FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.21 0.21

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 13 Mar 2007 (20070313/ED)

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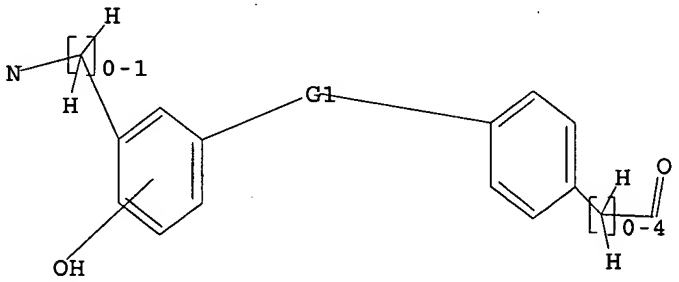
=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\6100a.str

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR



G1 O,S,Se,CH2,SO2,NH

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1 full
REGISTRY INITIATED
Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress...
Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 17:25:43 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 754153 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 754153 ITERATIONS 104 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.04

L2 104 SEA SSS FUL L1

L3 47 L2

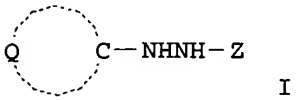
=> s l3 and py<2003
22869905 PY<2003
L4 45 L3 AND PY<2003

=> d 1-10 ibib abs hitstr

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:154907 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:263878
TITLE: Silver halide photographic material and image formation using it
INVENTOR(S): Nakamura, Takemare
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 57 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
JP 10062895	A	19980306	JP 1996-216206		19960816 <--
US 6013421	A	20000111	US 1997-897159		19970718 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-207708	A	19960719
			JP 1996-216206	A	19960816

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:263878
GI

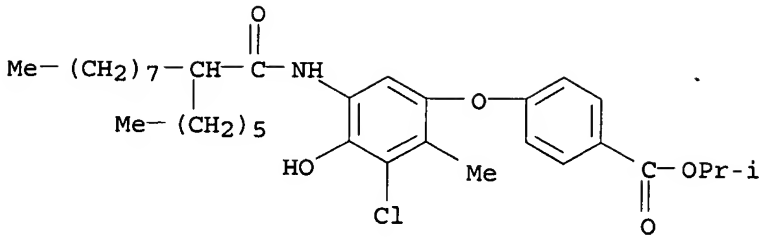


I

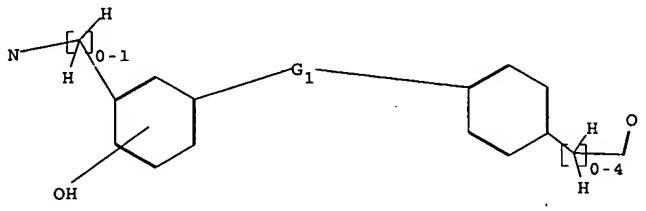
AB The title material contains, in ≥1 of the hydrophilic colloid layers formed on a support, a color developing agent I (Z = carbamoyl, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl; Q = atoms required to form an unsatd. ring along with the C atom), a coloring coupler that forms a dye image upon coupling with the oxidized product of the developing agent, and a coupler that coupling-reacts with the oxidized product, but is not color-developed to an extent contributing to the image d. The material is heat-developed or developed in a solution to form an image. The material provides high Dmax and low Dmin images.

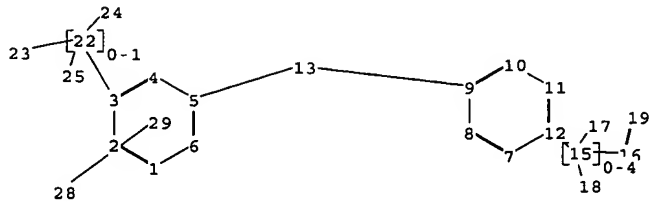
IT 205119-91-1
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(photog film containing hydrazine derivative developer and coloring and noncoloring couplers)

RN 205119-91-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[3-chloro-5-[(2-hexyl-1-oxodecyl)amino]-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-, 1-methylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)


O
Me— (CH2) 7— CH— C— NH
Me— (CH2) 5
O
HO
Me
Cl
C— OPr-i
O

C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\6100a.str





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13 15 16 17 18 19 22 23 24 25 28
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
chain bonds :
3-22 5-13 9-13 12-15 15-16 15-17 15-18 16-19 22-25 22-23 22-24
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-8 7-12 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12
exact/norm bonds :
5-13 9-13 16-19 22-23
exact bonds :
3-22 12-15 15-16 15-17 15-18 22-25 22-24
normalized bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-8 7-12 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12

G1:O,S,Se,CH2,SO2,NH

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom 11:Atom 12:Atom
13:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS 19:CLASS 22:CLASS 23:CLASS 24:CLASS 25:CLASS
28:CLASS 29:Atom

L4 ANSWER 20 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:85266 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:85266
TITLE: Colored cyan coupler-containing silver halide color photographic material
INVENTOR(S): Kida, Shuji; Tsuda, Yasuo; Nakagawa, Satoshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konishiroku Photo Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 21 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

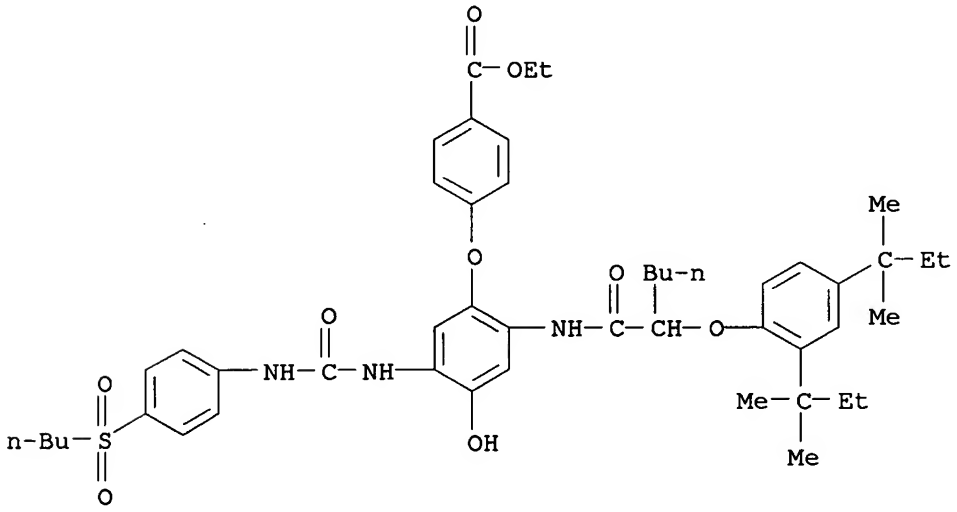
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62174758	A	19870731	JP 1986-17276	19860128 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1986-17276 19860128

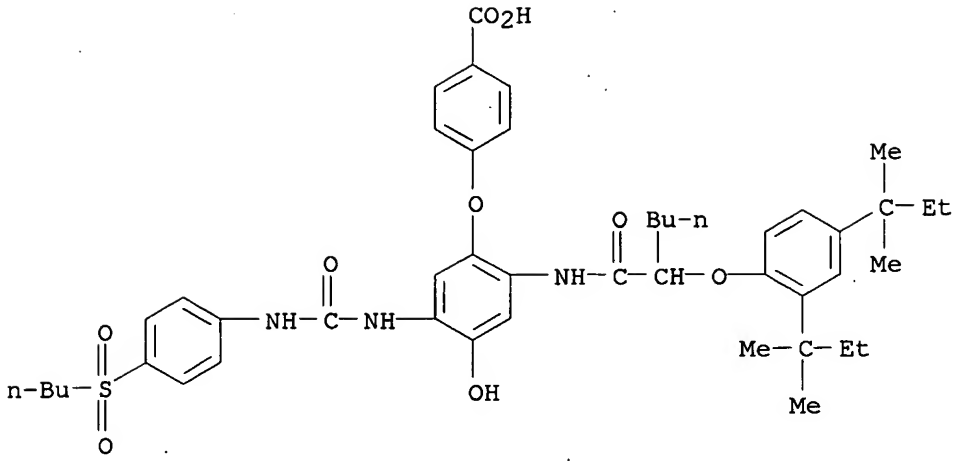
AB In a Ag halide photog. material containing a 2-ureido-5-acylaminophenol coupler, the 4-position is substituted with a group releasable on reacting with the oxidized form of a color developer, the above group containing a colored cyan coupler containing an arylazo group. The undesirable blue- and green-absorption of the cyan image is compensated by using the coupler of this invention.

IT 112900-47-7P 112900-48-8P 112900-49-9P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reaction of, colored cyan coupler from)

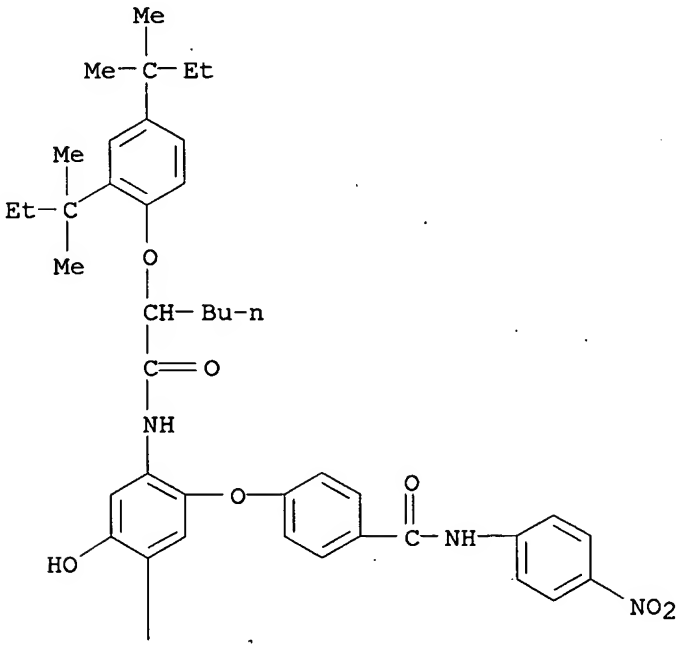
RN 112900-47-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[2-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxohexyl]amino]-5-[[[[4-(butylsulfonyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

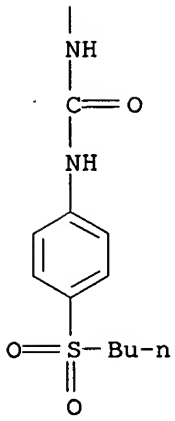


RN 112900-48-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[2-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxohexyl]amino]-5-[[[[4-(butylsulfonyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 112900-49-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[2-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxohexyl]amino]-5-[[[[4-(butylsulfonyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-N-(4-nitrophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



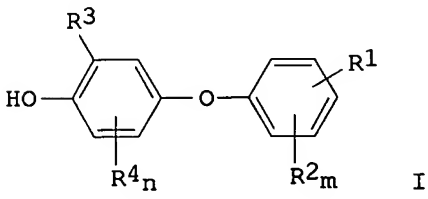


=> d 21-45 ibib abs hitstr

L4 ANSWER 21 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:46788 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:46788
TITLE: Silver halide color photographic materials containing phenoxyphenol derivative type cyan couplers
INVENTOR(S): Ninomiya, Hidetaka
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konishiroku Photo Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 27 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62173465	A	19870730	JP 1986-16043	19860128 <--
JP 07099427	B	19951025		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1986-16043 19860128
GI



I

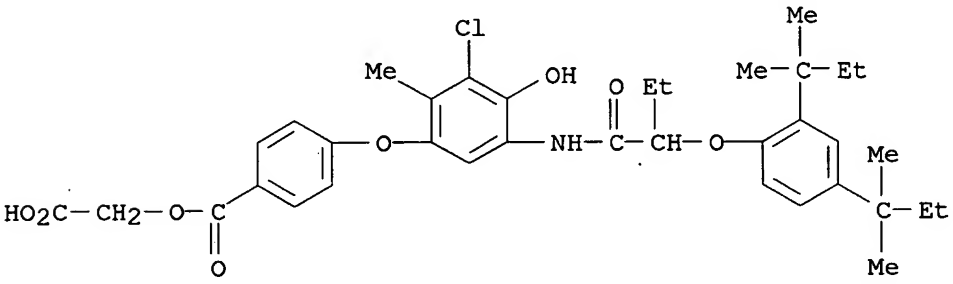
AB The title photog. materials contain ≥1 phenolic cyan coupler of the formula I (R1 = a carboxy-substituted group selected from acylamino, alkylsulfonamido, arylsulfonamido, carbamoyl, sulfamoyl, alkylureido, arylureido, alkyl, amino, alkylsulfonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl; R2, R4 = halo, alkyl, alkoxy, NO2, CN, CHO, CO2H, OH, amino, acrylamino, alkylsulfonamido, arylsulfonamido, alkylureido, arylureido, heterocyclylureido, sulfamoyl, carbamoyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl; R3 = acylamino, alkylsulfonamido, arylsulfonamido, alkylureido,

arylureido, heterocyclureido, sulfamoyl, carbamoyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl; m = 0-4; n = 1,2). The cyan couplers show excellent coloration efficiency and give dye images with high Dmax, low fog, and good storage stability.

IT 112303-41-0
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(photog. cyan coupler)

RN 112303-41-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-, carboxymethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 22 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:587265 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:187265

TITLE: Silver halide color photographic materials

INVENTOR(S): Nakagawa, Satoshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konishiroku Photo Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

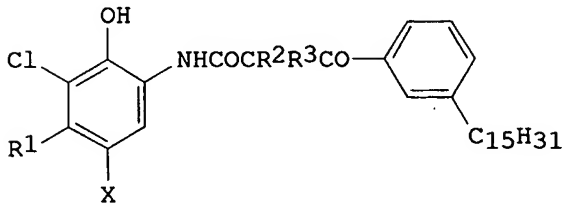
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62070846	A	19870401	JP 1985-210493	19850924 <--
JP 05015249	B	19930301		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1985-210493 19850924

GI



I

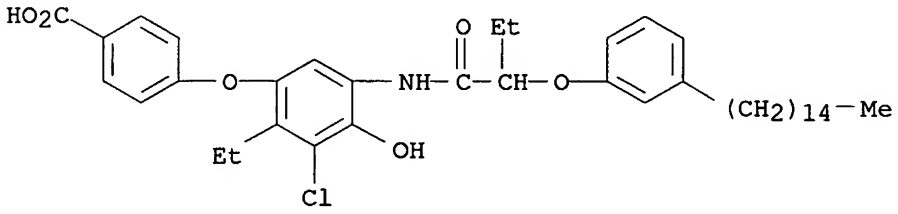
AB Ag halide color photog. materials contain a cyan coupler I (R = C2-4 alkyl; R2 = H, C1-16 alkyl; R3 = H, C1-6 alkyl; X = halo, alkyl, aryloxy). The cyan coupler provides good color images resistant to light and heat. Thus, a photog. material was prepared by coating a paper support with a layer containing 16 mg gelatin, 4 mg red-sensitive Ag(Cl,Br) emulsion, and a

tricresyl phosphate solution of 7 + 10-6 mol cyan coupler I (R1, R2 = Et; R3 = H; X = Cl) and 0.1 mg di-tert-octylhydroquinone and a gelatin protective layer. Exposure and normal processing gave a durable image with high sensitivity. High tolerance to a model exhausted bleach-fixer (high Ag content and low pH) was observed A full color photog. paper having red-sensitive layer containing I also gave excellent results.

IT 110968-14-4
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(photog. cyan coupler)

RN 110968-14-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[3-chloro-2-ethyl-4-hydroxy-5-[[1-oxo-2-(3-pentadecylphenoxy)butyl]amino]phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 23 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:215497 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:215497

TITLE: Preparation of anthraquinone derivatives as dyes for liquid crystals

INVENTOR(S): Morishita, Yasuyoshi; Matsunaga, Daisaku; Oiso, Shoji

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Kayaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

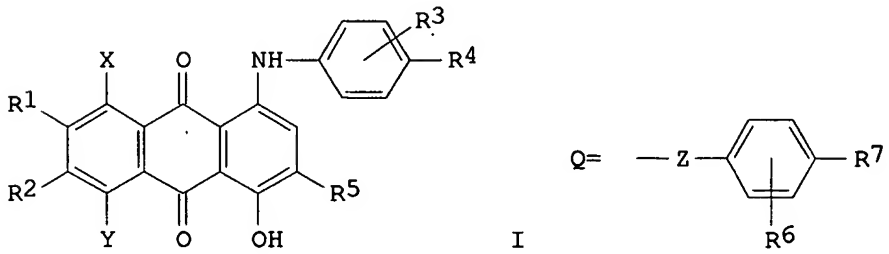
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62005941	A	19870112	JP 1985-291950	19851226 <--
JP 05058621	B	19930827		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1985-50268 A1 19850315

GI



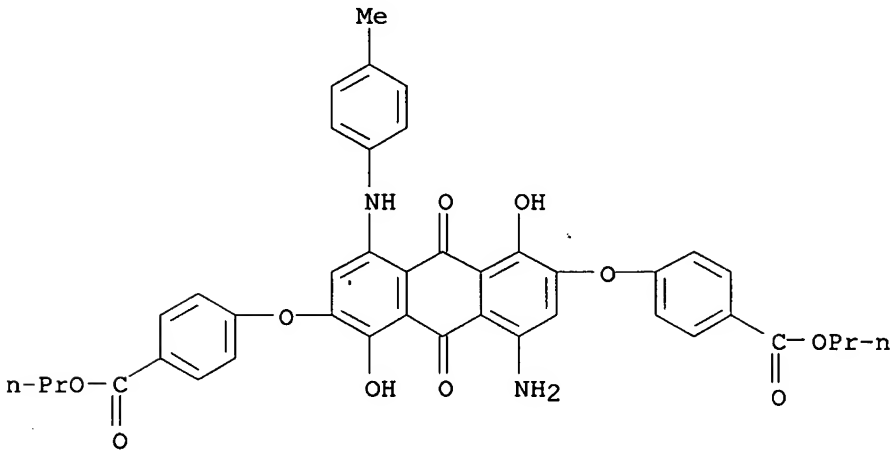
AB The title compds. I [when X = H or NH2, Y = OH, R1 = H, R2 = Cl, Br, Q; when X = OH, Y = H or NH2, R1 = Cl, Br, Q, R2= H; Z = O, S; R3, R6 = H, F, Cl, Br, Me, Et, cyano, MeO, EtO; R4, R7 = H, F, Cl, Br, cyano, CF3, CF3(CF2)3, (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) alkoxy, acyl, acylamino,

etc.; R5 = Q], useful as liquid crystal compns. such as dyes for a guest-host effect liquid crystal display device, are prepared Heating p-BuC6H4OH 15.8, N-methylpyrrolidone 30, and K2CO3 3 parts at 150°, adding 11.2 parts I (R1 = R5 = Br; R2 = R3 = H; R4 = Bu; X = OH; Y = NH2) and heating at 160° gave 4.2 parts I (R1 = R5 = Q where R6 = H, R7 = Bu, Z = O, R2 = R3 = H; R4 = Bu; X = OH; Y = NH2) (II), whose acetone solution was blue. The dichroic ratios and solubilities (at 20°) of 11% II with ZLI-1565 (Merck), E-8 (BDH) and ZLI-1840 (Merck) were 10.5 and 5.4%, 10.9 and 5.8%, and 11.2 and 5.0%, resp.

IT 108577-64-6P 108577-86-2P 108577-93-1P
108577-94-2P 108577-97-5P 108578-25-2P
108578-33-2P 108578-39-8P 108578-55-8P
108603-04-9P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as dye for liquid crystal display elements)

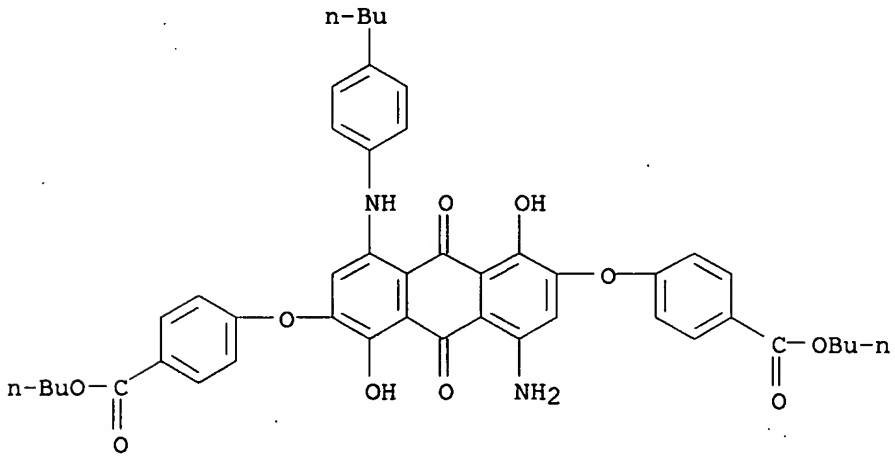
RN 108577-64-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[[4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5-dihydroxy-8-[(4-methylphenyl)amino]-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl]bis(oxy)]bis-, dipropyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

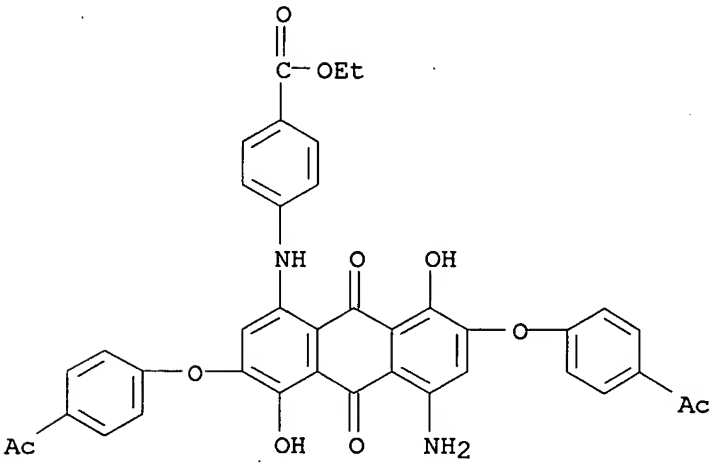


RN 108577-86-2 CAPLUS

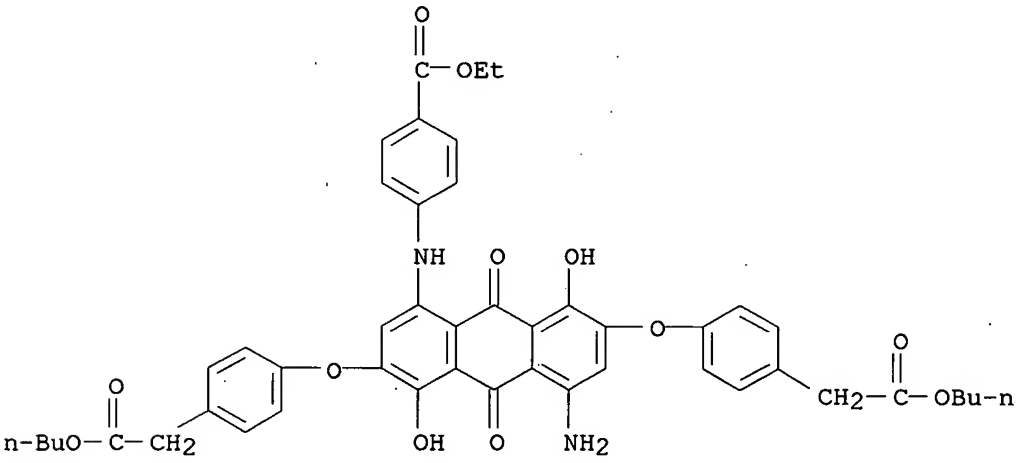
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[[4-amino-8-[(4-butylphenyl)amino]-9,10-dihydro-1,5-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl]bis(oxy)]bis-, dibutyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



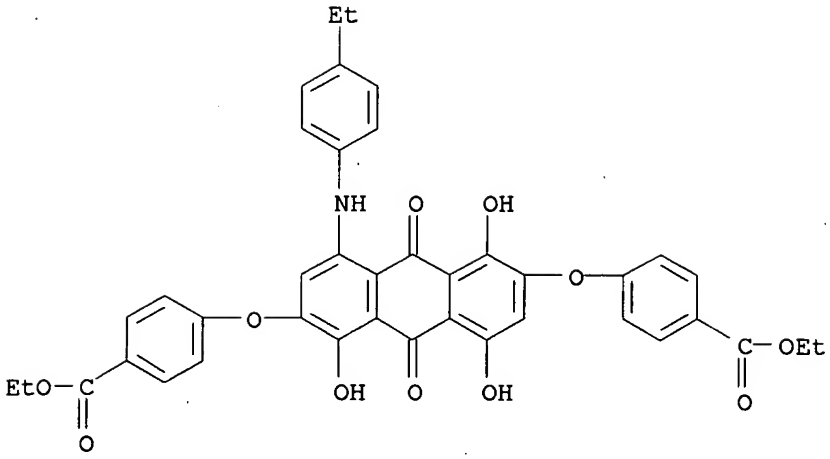
RN 108577-93-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[3,7-bis(4-acetylphenoxy)-5-amino-9,10-dihydro-4,8-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-1-anthracenyl]amino]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 108577-94-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4,4'-[[4-amino-8-[[4-(ethoxycarbonyl)phenyl]amino]-9,10-dihydro-1,5-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl]bis(oxy)]bis-, dibutyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

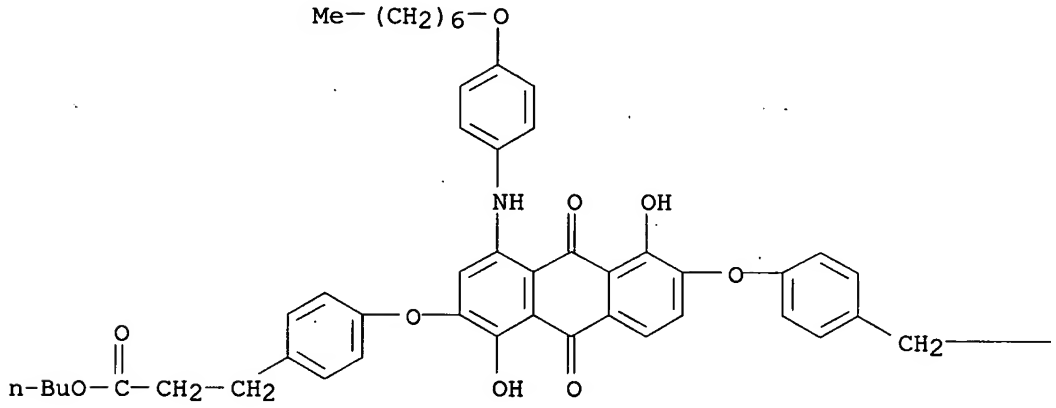


RN 108577-97-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[[4-[(4-ethylphenyl)amino]-9,10-dihydro-1,5,8-trihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl]bis(oxy)]bis-, diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

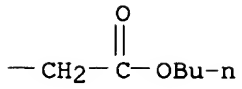


RN 108578-25-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4,4'-[[4-[[4-(heptyloxy)phenyl]amino]-9,10-dihydro-1,5-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl]bis(oxy)]bis-, dibutyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



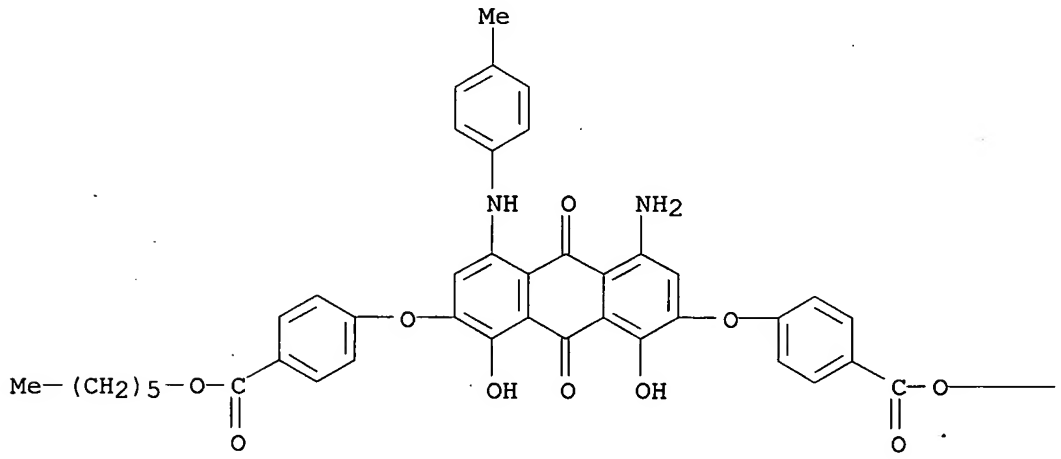
PAGE 1-B



RN 108578-33-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[[4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,8-dihydroxy-5-[(4-methylphenyl)amino]-9,10-dioxo-2,7-anthracenediyl]bis(oxy)]bis-, dihexyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



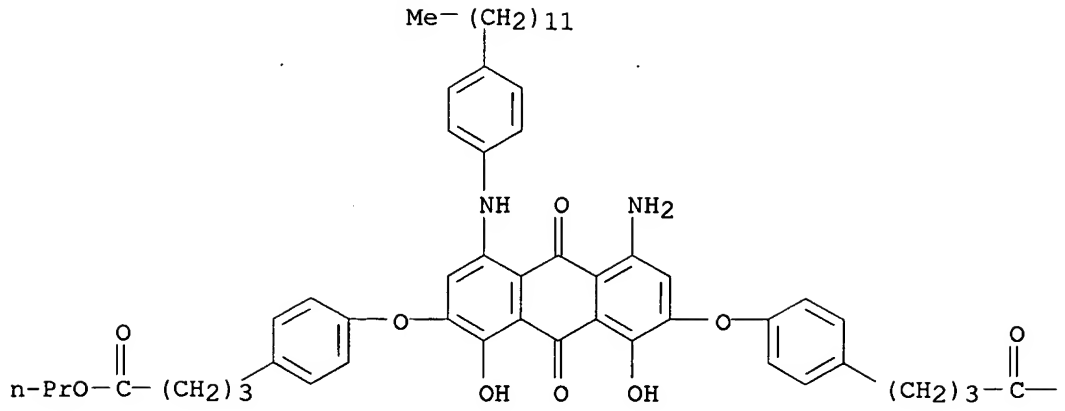
PAGE 1-B

—(CH2)5—Me

RN 108578-39-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzenebutanoic acid, 4,4'-[[4-amino-5-[(4-dodecylphenyl)amino]-9,10-dihydro-1,8-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,7-anthracenediyl]bis(oxy)]bis-, dipropyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

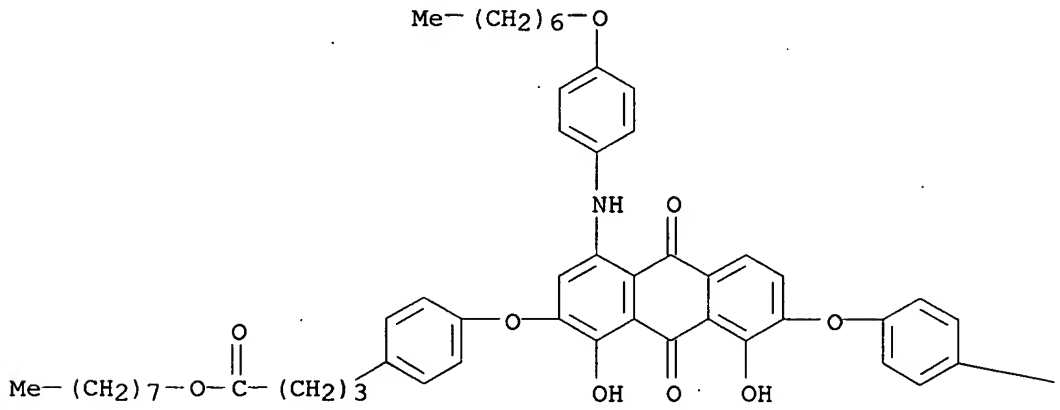


PAGE 1-B

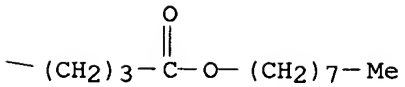
—OPr-n

RN 108578-55-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenebutanoic acid, 4,4'-[[4-[[4-(heptyloxy)phenyl]amino]-9,10-dihydro-1,8-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,7-anthracenediyl]bis(oxy)]bis-, dioctyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

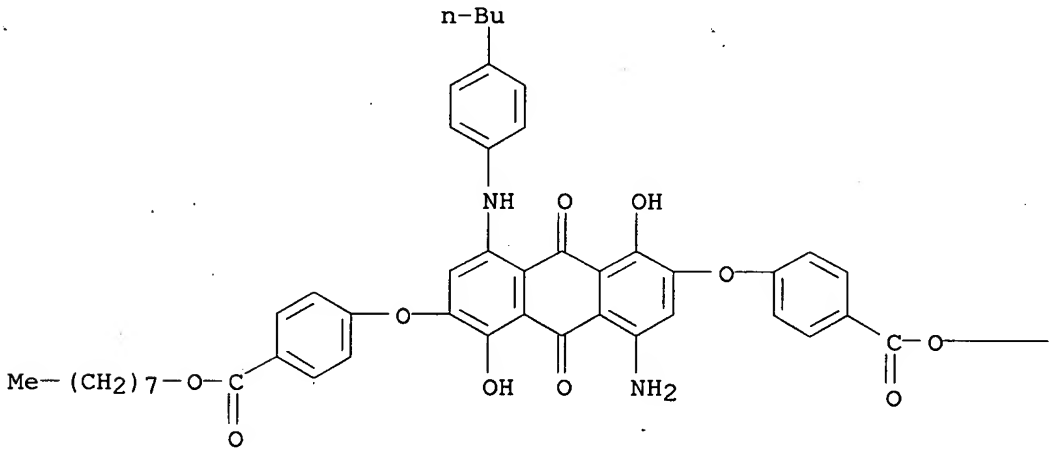


PAGE 1-B



RN 108603-04-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[[4-amino-8-[(4-butylphenyl)amino]-9,10-dihydro-1,5-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl]bis(oxy)]bis-, dioctyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

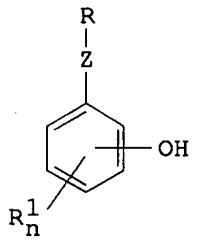


—$(CH_2)_7$—Me

L4 ANSWER 24 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:41512 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:41512
TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material
INVENTOR(S): Ichijima, Yasushi; Yamada, Kozaburo; Usui, Hideo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 29 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 61102646	A	19860521	JP 1984-224696	19841025 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1984-224696 19841025
GI



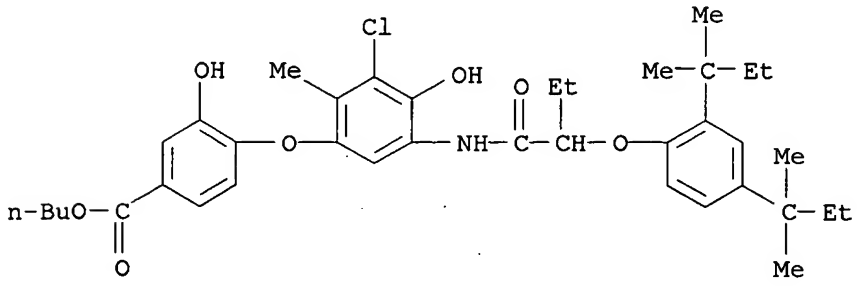
I

AB A Ag halide color photog. material is provided with ≥1 photosensitive Ag halide layer containing ≥1 coupler (I) [R = coupler residue being split off on reaction with the oxidation product of the principal developer; Z = O, S; R1 = aliphatic, aromatic, aliphaticoxy, aliphatic or aromatic thio, acyl, aliphatic or aromatic oxycarbonyl, sulfonyl, carbamoyl, sulfamoyl, arylamino, ureido, carbamoyloxy, halo, CN, formyl, NO2; n = 1, 2]. Image sharpness and granularity are improved.

IT 105621-03-2
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(photog. coupler, image sharpness and granularity improvement by)

RN 105621-03-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-

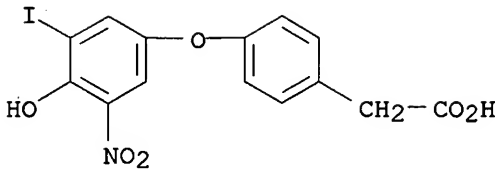
oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-3-hydroxy-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



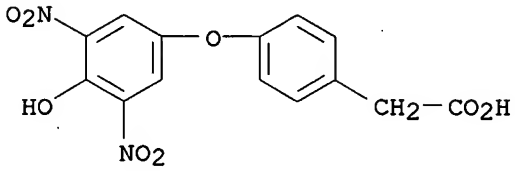
L4 ANSWER 25 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:605296 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:205296
TITLE: Rat liver iodothyronine monodeiodinase. Evaluation of the iodothyronine ligand-binding site
AUTHOR(S): Koehrle, Josef; Auf'mkolk, Michael; Rokos, Hartmut; Hesch, Rolf Dieter; Cody, Vivian
CORPORATE SOURCE: Abt. Klin. Endokrinol., Med. Hochsch., Hannover, D-3000/61, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (1986), 261(25), 11613-22
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Ligand binding characteristics of rat liver microsomal type I iodothyronine deiodinase were evaluated by measuring dose-response inhibition and apparent Km and Ki values for iodothyronine analogs to compete as substrates or inhibitors for the natural substrate T4. Strong correlations with the binding requirements of hormone analogs to serum thyroxine-binding prealbumin are demonstrated since iodothyronine analogs with a neg. charged side chain, a neg. charge, or H bonding function in the 4'-position, tetraiodo ring substitution, and a skewed hormone conformation are structural features shared in common which markedly affect enzyme activity and protein-binding affinity. 3,3',5'-Triiodo-L-thyronine is the most potent natural substrate and tetraiodothyroacetic acid is the most potent inhibitor. Both T4-5'- and T4-5-deiodination pathways are inhibited by these potent analogs, providing further evidence for a single enzyme catalyzing the rat liver microsomal deiodination reactions. These data also show that L-hormone analogs are preferentially deiodinated via the T4-5'-deiodination pathway, whereas D-analogs produce products via the T4-5-deiodination pathway. The T4-binding prealbumin complex was used to model the interaction of thyroid hormones with the deiodinase active site. Computer graphic modeling of the prealbumin complex showed that only those analogs which are potent deiodinase inhibitors or substrates can be accommodated in the hormone-binding site. This model suggests the design of functionally specific ligands which can modulate peripheral thyroid hormone metabolism and act as antithyroidal drugs.

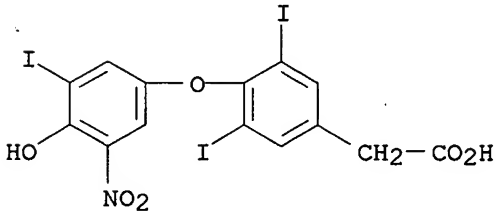
IT 105172-59-6 105172-60-9 105172-71-2
105172-72-3
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(thyroxine deiodinase of liver microsomes inhibition by, structure-activity relations in)
RN 105172-59-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-(4-hydroxy-3-iodo-5-nitrophenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



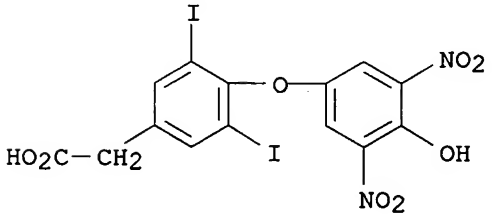
RN 105172-60-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dinitrophenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 105172-71-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-(4-hydroxy-3-iodo-5-nitrophenoxy)-3,5-diiodo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 105172-72-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dinitrophenoxy)-3,5-diiodo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

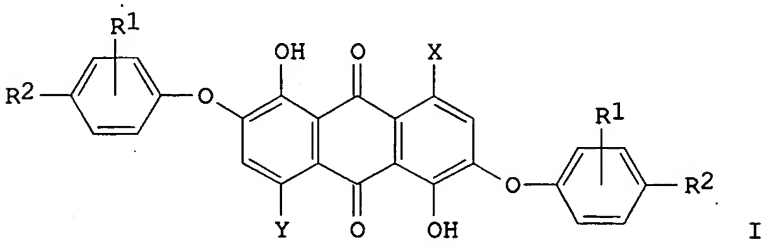


L4 ANSWER 26 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:535472 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:135472
TITLE: Anthraquinone dyes
INVENTOR(S): Morishita, Yasuyoshi; Matsunaga, Daisaku
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Kayaku Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 61051062	A	19860313	JP 1984-171519	19840820 <--
JP 03039554	B	19910614		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1984-171519 19840820
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 105:135472
GI

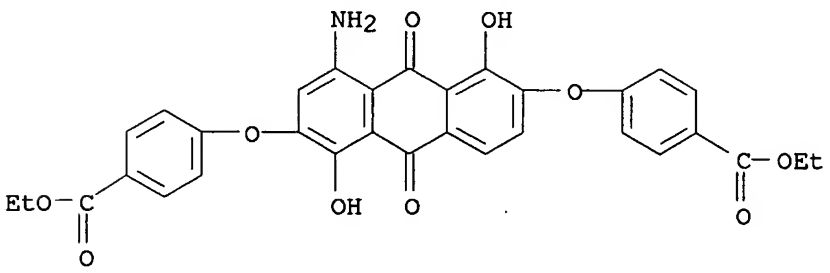


I

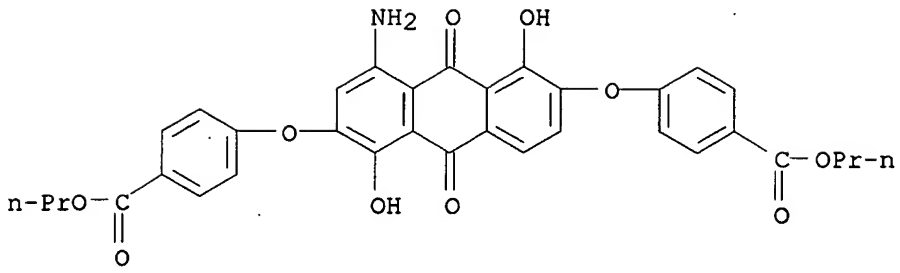
AB Anthraquinone dyes for guest-host type liquid crystal displays were prepared having the general formula I [when X = amino, Y = H; when X = OH, Y = H or OH; R1 = H, F, Cl, cyano, Me, Et, MeO, EtO; R2 = H, F, Cl, Br, cyano, CF3, (un)substituted C1-12 alkyl or alkoxy, -(C2H4O)mCH2CH:CHR3, -O(C2H4O)mCH2CH:CHR3, -(CH2)nCO2R4, -COR4, -NHCOR4, -NHCOR4, -NR5R6, tetrahydropyrrolo, piperidino, morpholino, -OR7; R3 = H, Me, Ph; R4 = C1-4 alkyl; one of R5 and R6 is H or C1-4 alkyl, while the other is C1-4 alkyl; R7 = C2-9 alkyl containing at least 3 F; m = 0, 1, 2; n = 0, 1, 2, 3]. Thus, p-butylphenol was treated with 1-amino-4,8-dihydroxy-3,7-dibromo-anthraquinone in the presence of K2CO3 at 180° for 5 h to give red I (R1 = Y = H; R2 = Bu; X = NH2) with dichroic ratio (in ZLI-1565) 10.5 and good compatibility with E-5 liquid crystal and lightfastness.

IT 104359-88-8 104359-89-9 104359-90-2
104359-91-3 104359-92-4 104359-93-5
104359-94-6 104359-95-7 104359-96-8
104401-68-5
RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
(dyes, for liquid crystal displays)

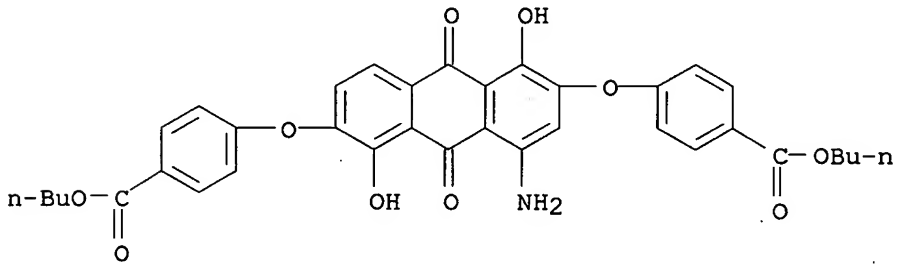
RN 104359-88-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[(4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)]bis-, diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



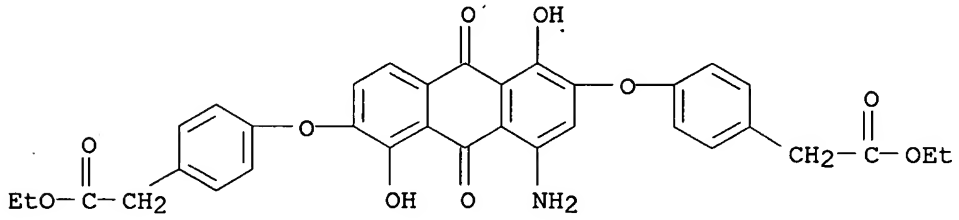
RN 104359-89-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[(4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)]bis-, dipropyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



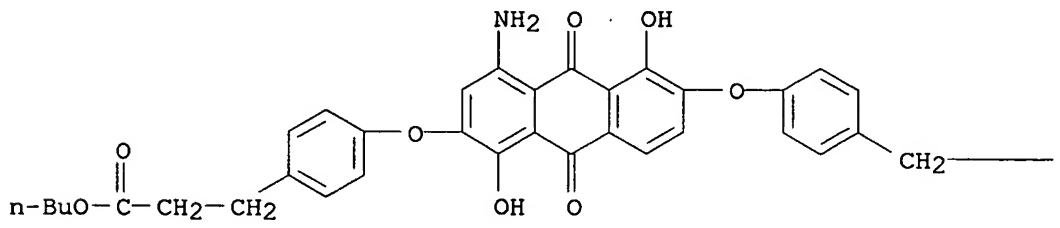
RN 104359-90-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[(4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)]bis-, dibutyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



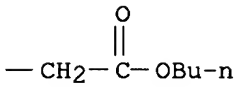
RN 104359-91-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4,4'-[(4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)]bis-, diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 104359-92-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4,4'-[(4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)]bis-, dibutyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

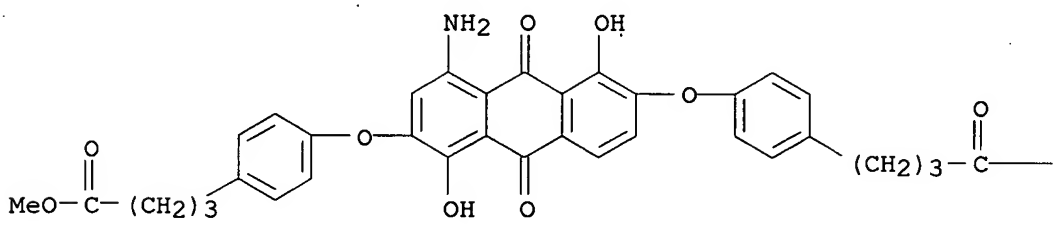


PAGE 1-B



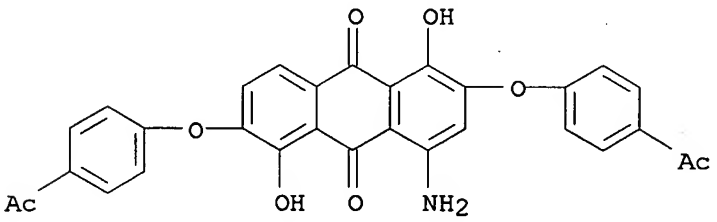
RN 104359-93-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenebutanoic acid, 4,4'-[(4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

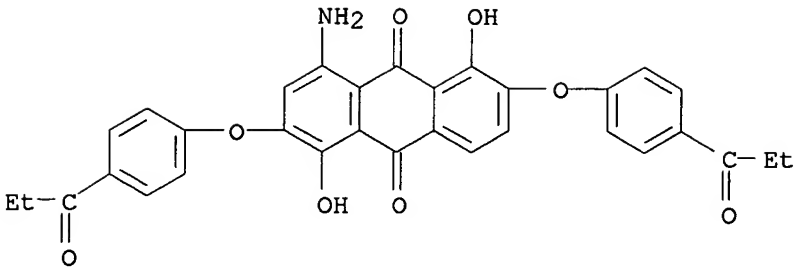


PAGE 1-B

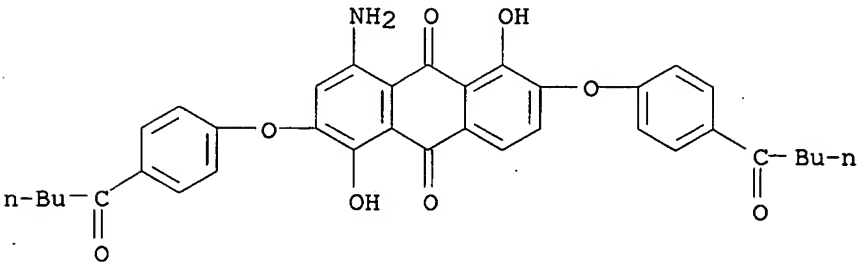
RN 104359-94-6 CAPLUS
CN 9,10-Anthracenedione, 2,6-bis(4-acetylphenoxy)-4-amino-1,5-dihydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



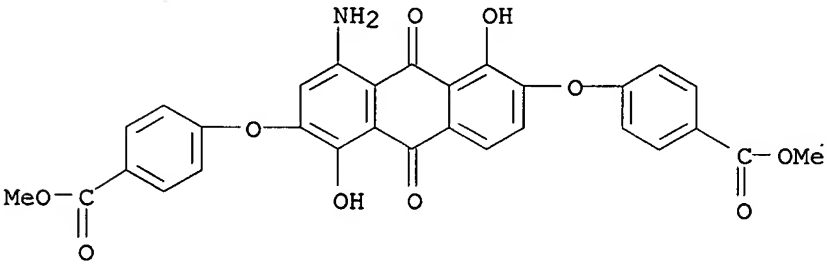
RN 104359-95-7 CAPLUS
CN 9,10-Anthracenedione, 4-amino-1,5-dihydroxy-2,6-bis[4-(1-oxopropyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 104359-96-8 CAPLUS
CN 9,10-Anthracenedione, 4-amino-1,5-dihydroxy-2,6-bis[4-(1-oxopentyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 104401-68-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[(4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

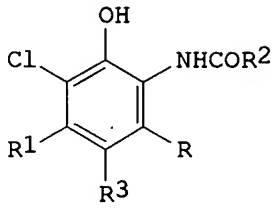


L4 ANSWER 27 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:234240 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:234240
TITLE: Treating a silver halide photographic material
INVENTOR(S): Ishikawa, Masao; Koboshi, Shigeharu; Kuse, Satoru
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konishiroku Photo Industry Co., Ltd. , Japan
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 35 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

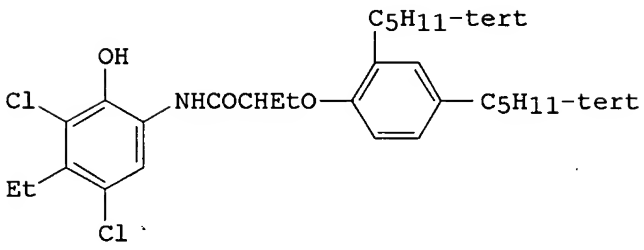
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3517396	A1	19851121	DE 1985-3517396	19850514 <--
DE 3517396	C2	19980430		
JP 60239749	A	19851128	JP 1984-95613	19840515 <--

JP 03027891	B	19910417				
AU 8542451	A	19851121	AU 1985-42451		19850514	<--
AU 585509	B2	19890622				
CA 1265374	A1	19900206	CA 1985-481483		19850514	<--
US 4778746	A	19881018	US 1987-97293		19870914	<--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1984-95613	A	19840515	
			US 1985-731127	A2	19850506	
			US 1986-835475	A1	19860303	

GI



I



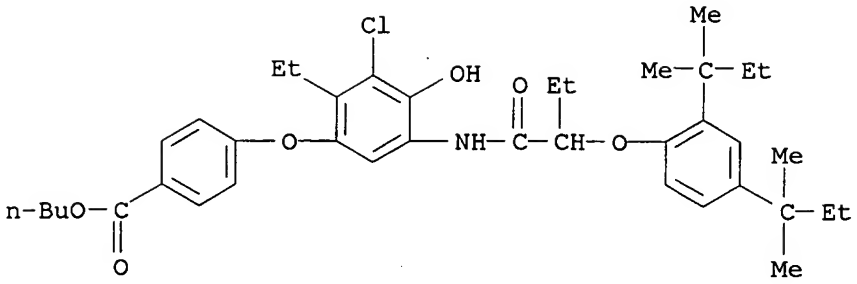
II

AB A method for the processing of a color photog. material, which involves no washwater whatsoever, is described. The method, which is economical and reduces environmental pollution, uses a material containing cyan coupler of the formula I (R, R1 = H, C2-12 branched or straight chain alkyl; R2 = a ballast group; R3 = H or a group cleavable upon a coupling reaction). The method also involves treatment of the material with a processing solution with fixing capability and with a stabilizing solution Thus, a color photog. paper with a gelatin-Ag(Br,Cl) emulsion containing II was wedge-exposed, color developed, bleach-fixed, stabilization-processed without washing, dried, and then stored 3 wks at 70° and 80% relative humidity to give 20% decrease in the dye d. vs. 28% for a control processed by standard CNK-18 processing.

IT 102579-89-5
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(photog. cyan coupler, color processing of materials containing, elimination of washing in)

RN 102579-89-5 CAPLUS

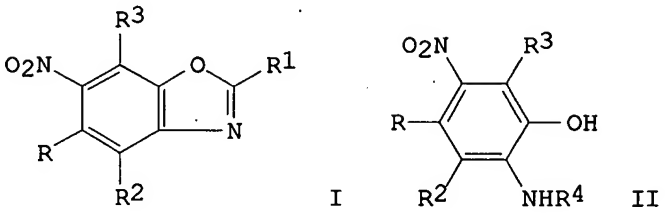
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-2-ethyl-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 28 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:224689 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:224689
TITLE: 2-Amino-5-nitrophenol derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Itoh, Isamu; Ono, Mitsunori; Kogayashi, Hidetoshi; Yamakawa, Kazuyoshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd. , Japan
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 62 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3521454	A1	19860102	DE 1985-3521454	19850614 <--
JP 61002757	A	19860108	JP 1984-122460	19840614 <--
JP 05053784	B	19930810		
US 4743595	A	19880510	US 1985-743956	19850612 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1984-122460 A 19840614
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 104:224689; MARPAT 104:224689
GI

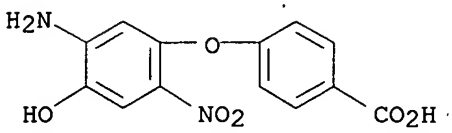


I II

AB The benzoxazoles I [R = Cl, Br; R1 = H, (un)substituted Ph, CH:CHOMe, C.tplbond.CH, heterocyclic radical, etc.; R2, R3 = H, Me, MeO, Cl, etc.] (preparation given) are subjected to nucleophilic substitution of the R group, followed by ring opening, to give the title compds. II [R = nucleophile group; R2, R3 = as above; R4 = H, COR1]. Thus, BzCl was added to a mixture of 2-amino-4-chloro-5-nitrophenol, Et3N, and AcNMe2, to give the corresponding benzoyloxy derivative, which was refluxed with p-MeC6H4SO3H in MePh to give I (R = Cl, R1 = Ph, R2 = R3 = H). The product underwent nucleophilic substitution to give I (R = OPh, R1, R2, R3 = as above), which upon alkaline hydrolysis gave II (R = OPh, R2 = R3 = R4 = H). II are synthetic intermediates, e.g., for photog. couplers.

IT 102405-83-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as synthetic intermediate)

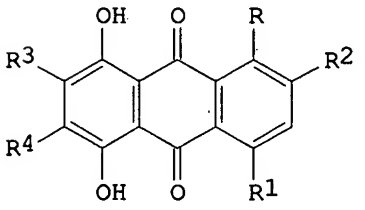
RN 102405-83-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-(5-amino-4-hydroxy-2-nitrophenoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



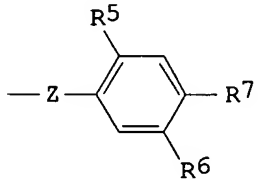
L4 ANSWER 29 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:177859 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:177859
TITLE: Anthraquinone derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Morishita, Yasuyoshi; Matsunaga, Daisaku
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Kayaku Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
JP 60192766	A	19851001	JP 1984-47156	19840314	<--
JP 02051942	B	19901109			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1984-47156	19840314	

GI



I



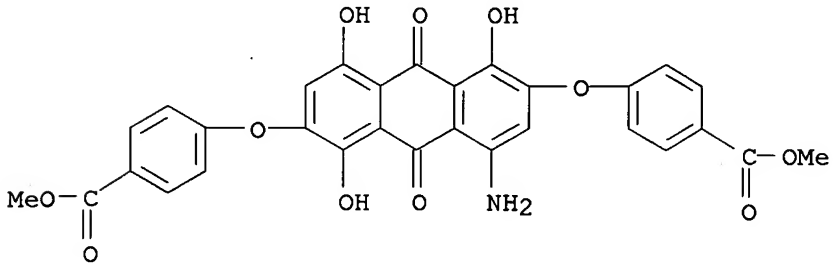
II

AB Anthraquinone derivs. I [R, R1 = OH, NH2; R ≠ R1; R2 = II; R3, R4 = H, II; R3 ≠ R4; Z = O, S; R5, R6 = H, Cl, F, Br, CN, Me, Et, MeO, EtO; R7 = H, F, Cl, Br, Cn, CF3, C1-12 alkyl, C1-12 alkoxy, (CH2CH2O)nCH=CHR8, O(CH2CH2O)mCH2CH:CHR8, (CH2)nCO2R9, COR9, NHCOR9, NHCO2R9, NR10R11, OR12, morpholino, piperidino, pyrrolidino; when R7 is alkyl or alkoxy, it may be substituted with cyclohexyl, cyclohexyloxy, Ph, or phenoxy group, and may contain 1-3 O linkage within the claim; R8 = H, Me, Ph; R9 = C1-4 alkyl, R10 = C1-4 alkyl; R11 = H, C1-4 alkyl; R12 = C2-9 polyfluoroalkyl containing ≥3 F atoms; m = 0, 1, 2; n = 0, 1, 2, 3] are claimed. The anthraquinone derivs. are exp. useful as pleochroic dyes for guest-host effect liquid crystal display devices. Thus, reaction of p-BuC6H4OH with I (R = OH; R1 = NH2; R2 = R4 = Br; R3 = H) gave I (R = OH; R1 = NH2; R2 = R4 = p-BuC6H4O; R3 = H), which was mixed with a com. liquid crystal composition E - 7. A liquid crystal cell prepared by using the liquid crystal composition showed a dichroic ratio of .apprx.10.

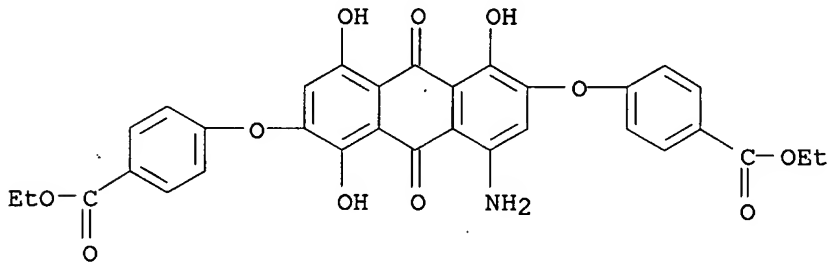
IT 101852-24-8P 101852-25-9P 101852-26-0P
101852-27-1P 101852-28-2P 101852-29-3P
101852-30-6P 101852-31-7P 101852-32-8P

101852-33-9P 101852-54-4P 101852-55-5P
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as dichroic dye for liquid crystal display devices)

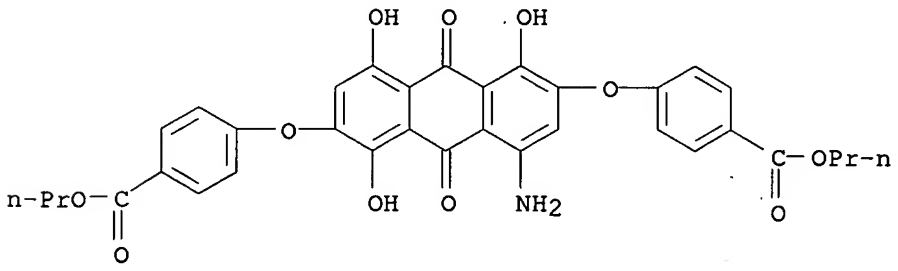
RN 101852-24-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[(4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5,8-trihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



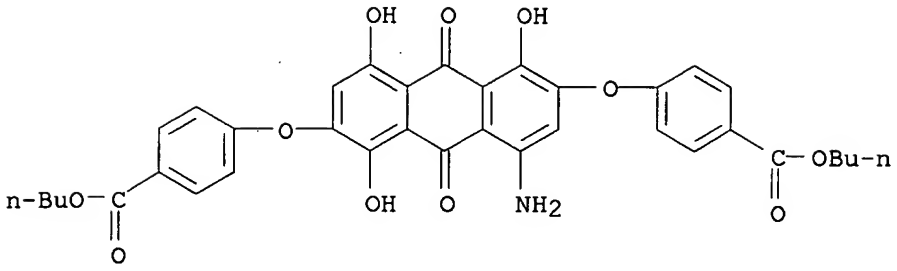
RN 101852-25-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[(4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5,8-trihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)]bis-, diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



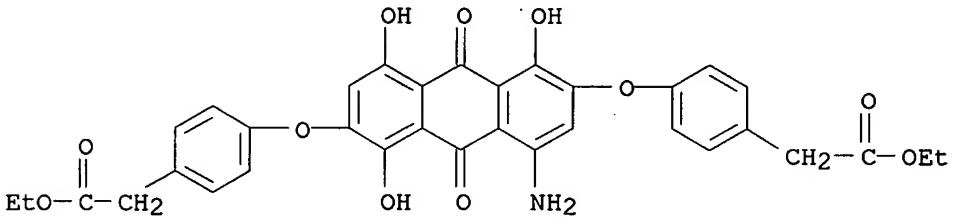
RN 101852-26-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[(4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5,8-trihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)]bis-, dipropyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 101852-27-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[(4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5,8-trihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)]bis-, dibutyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

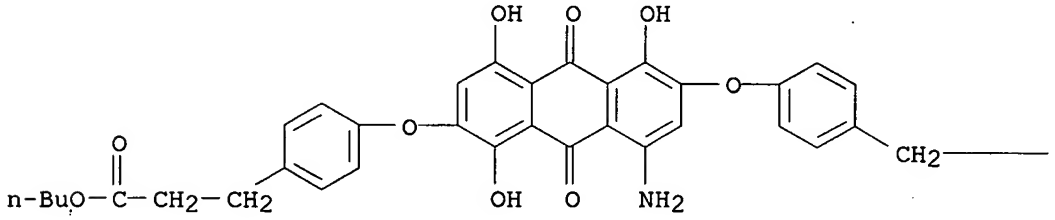


RN 101852-28-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4,4'-[(4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5,8-trihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)]bis-, diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

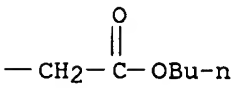


RN 101852-29-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4,4'-[(4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5,8-trihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)]bis-, dibutyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

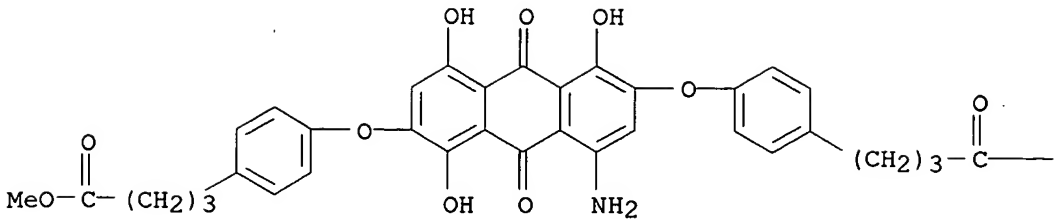


PAGE 1-B



RN 101852-30-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenebutanoic acid, 4,4'-[(4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5,8-trihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,6-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)]bis-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

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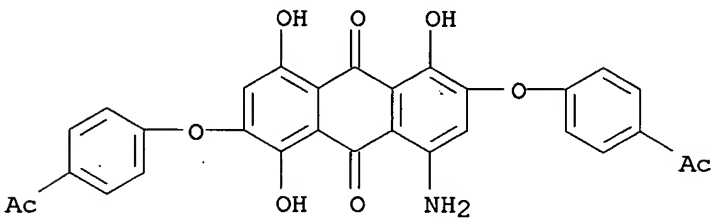
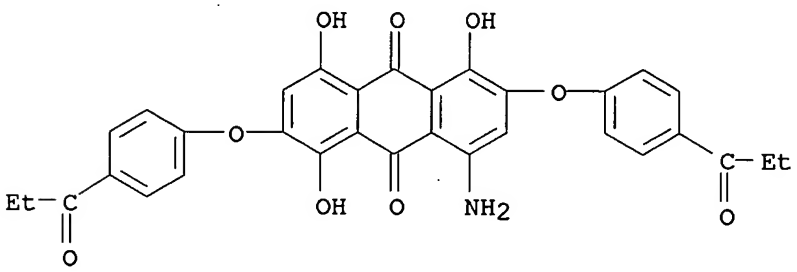
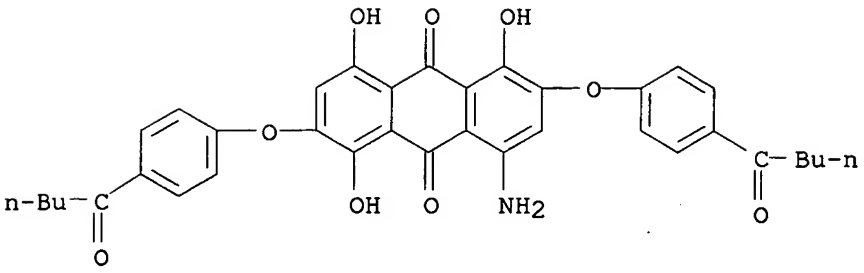
RN 101852-31-7 CAPLUS
CN 9,10-Anthracenedione, 2,6-bis(4-acetylphenoxy)-4-amino-1,5,8-trihydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



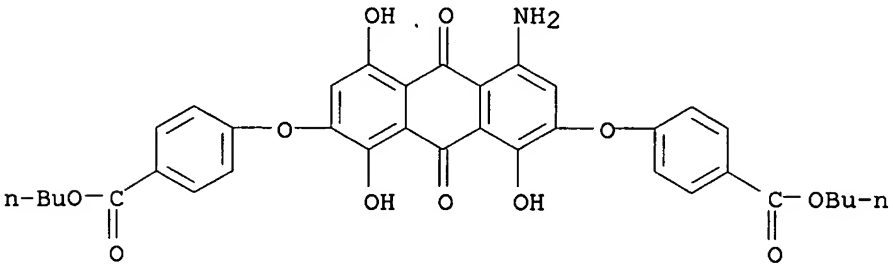
RN 101852-32-8 CAPLUS
CN 9,10-Anthracenedione, 4-amino-1,5,8-trihydroxy-2,6-bis[4-(1-oxopropyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 101852-33-9 CAPLUS
CN 9,10-Anthracenedione, 4-amino-1,5,8-trihydroxy-2,6-bis[4-(1-oxopentyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

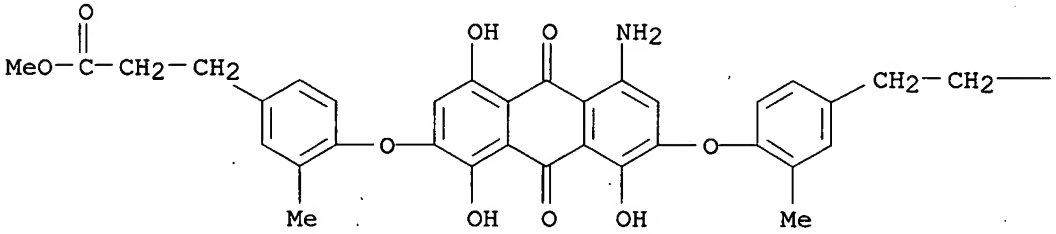


RN 101852-54-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[(4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5,8-trihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,7-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)]bis-, dibutyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

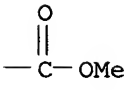


RN 101852-55-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4,4'-[(4-amino-9,10-dihydro-1,5,8-trihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,7-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)]bis[3-methyl-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

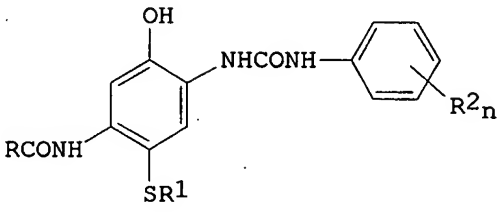


L4 ANSWER 30 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:569823 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:169823
TITLE: Silver halide color photosensitive materials
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 21 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 60091355	A	19850522	JP 1983-199696	19831025 <--
JP 02059972	B	19901214		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1983-199696 19831025
GI



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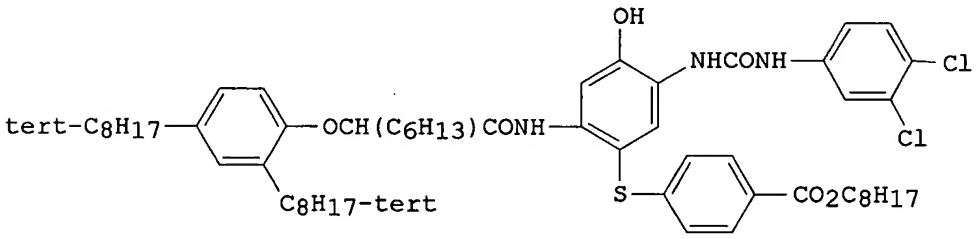


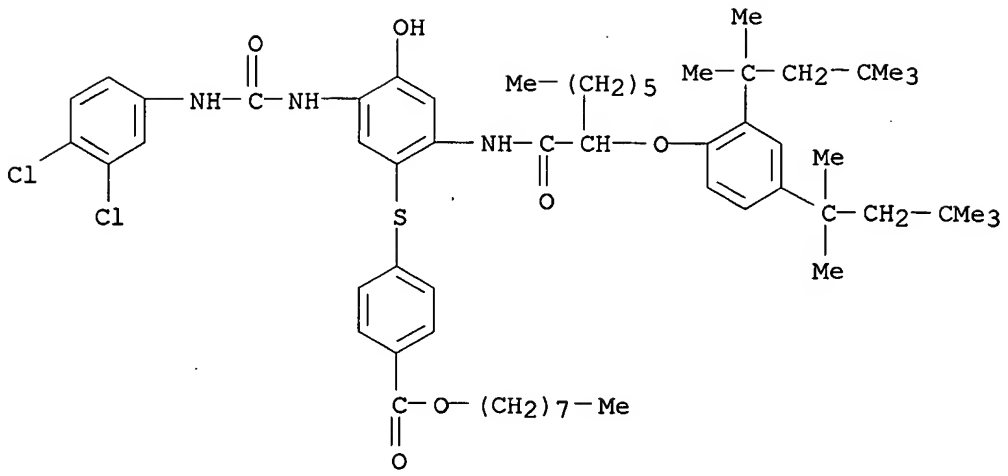
II

AB Title materials contain the cyan coupler I [R = (substituted) alkyl, aryl, heterocycle; R1 = (substituted) alkyl, aryl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycle; R2 = halo; n = 1-5; when n ≥ 2, all R2 need not be the same]. The materials show excellent color-forming property and dispersibility. Thus, 135 g II was mixed with 100 mL di-Bu phthalate and 100 mL EtOAc at 60° to dissolve, and mixed with 1000 mL aqueous solution (50°) containing 100 g gelatin and 10 g Na dodecylbenzenesulfonate and vigorously stirred to obtain a fine coupler dispersion, 350 g of which was mixed with 1 kg 6:94 (mol) AgI/AgBr emulsion and coated on a cellulose triacetate film support by 7 + 10-4 mol/m2, then further coated with a gelatin protective layer to form a 1-μ-thick dry film. The obtained material was sensitometrically wedge exposed, developed, bleached, fixed, and stabilized, showing high sensitivity, large maximum, d., and good fastness at 80° for 14 days.

IT 98790-46-6
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(photog. cyan coupler)

RN 98790-46-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[2-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenoxy]-1-oxooctyl]amino]-5-[[[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-hydroxyphenyl]thio]-, octyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 31 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:513259 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:113259
TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 20 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 60050533	A	19850320	JP 1983-158470	19830830 <--
JP 03016012	B	19910304		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1983-158470 19830830

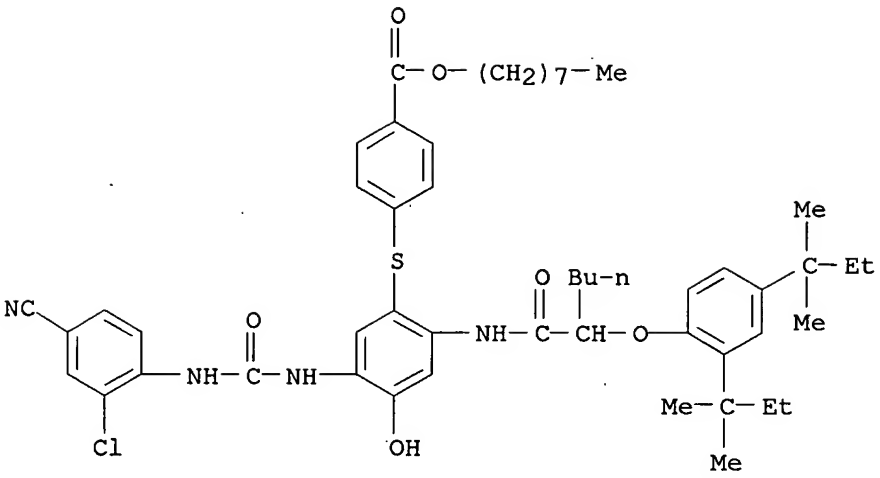
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The claimed color photog. material contains a cyan dye-forming coupler expressed by the formula I or II (R = alkyl, aryl, heterocyclic group; R1 = alkyl, aryl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclic group; R2 = halo, alkyl, aryl, OH, alkoxy, acyloxy, aryloxy, acyl, sulfonyl, alkylthio, NO2; A = 5- or 6-membered condensed ring consisting of nonmetallic atom group; m = 1-4; n = 0-2; R2 may be A). Coupler I and II provide cyan dyes stable at high temperature and at lighted conditions, and in contrast to other 2-ureido-5-acylaminophenol couplers, they keep low stain level and have good solubility in coupler solvent. The couplers also have a good dye developability even in weak and/or exhausted bleaching baths. Thus, a Ag(Br,I) emulsion containing coupler I (R = butyl(2,5-di-tert-amylphenoxy)methylene; R1 = p-octyloxycarbonylphenyl; R2 = 2-chloro-4-cyanophenyl) was processed to give a stable cyan dye image with an excellent maximum d. and low stain level.

IT 97459-09-1P
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as photog. cyan coupler)

RN 97459-09-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[2-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxohexyl]amino]-5-[[[(2-chloro-4-cyanophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-hydroxyphenyl]thio]-, octyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 32 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:140725 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:140725
TITLE: Silver halide color photographic couplers
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 23 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 59228649	A	19841222	JP 1983-103742	19830610 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1983-103742 19830610
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB A Ag halide color photog. material with improved color formation even if processed in a developing solution which does not contain a coloration promoting organic solvent such as PhCH2OH contains a coupler (e.g., a 2-equivalent coupler) having at the coupling position a group of the formula I (Z = O, S; A = benzene or naphthalene residue; R1 = halo, CN, NO2, alkyl, alkylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, alkoxy, acylaminoalkyl, N-acylcarboimidoyl, N-alkyl or N-arylcarboimidoyl, 5- or 6-member heterocyclyl, aryloxy; R2 = a group containing ≥1 of CO, SO2, =SO, H2P(O)-).
IT 95606-79-4
RL: USES (Uses)
(color photog. 2-equivalent coupler)
RN 95606-79-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-N-[4-[(ethylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl]-3-fluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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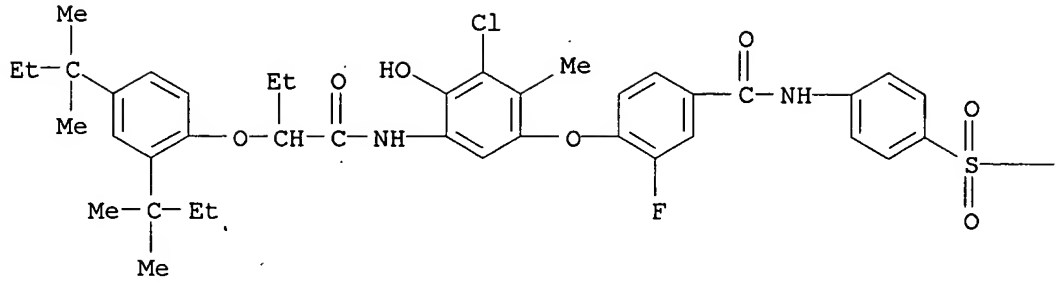

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L4 ANSWER 33 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:112972 CAPLUS
Correction of: 1984:630070

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:112972
Correction of: 101:230070

TITLE: [[(Aminomethyl)aryl]oxy]acetic acid esters. A new class of high-ceiling diuretics. 2. Modifications of the oxyacetic side chain

AUTHOR(S): Plattner, Jacob J.; Fung, Anthony K. L.; Smital, Jill R.; Lee, Cheuk Man; Crowley, Steven R.; Pernet, Andre G.; Bunnell, Paul R.; Buckner, Steven A.; Sennello, Lawrence T.

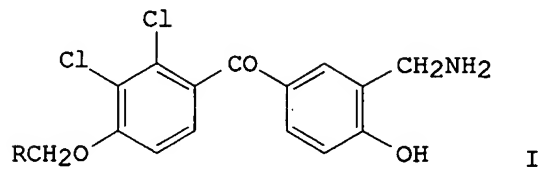
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharm. Prod. Div., Abbott Lab., North Chicago, IL, 60064, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1984), 27(12), 1587-96
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

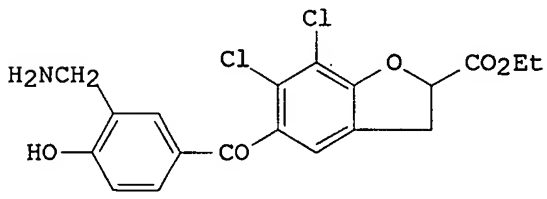
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI



I



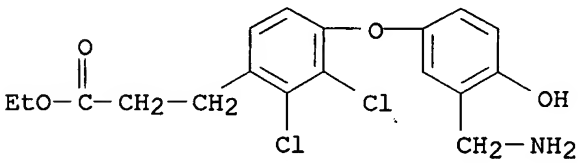
II

AB Aminomethyl derivs. of Et [2,3-dichloro-4-(4-hydroxybenzoyl)phenoxy]acetat e with modified oxyacetic acid side chains were prepared Thus, the benzoylphenoxyacetate I (R = CO2Et) was converted to I (R = CONH2, CH2NH2, CH2CN). Systematic alteration of the oxyacetic acid side chain has shown that the carboxylic acid function is the active species in vivo and that the Et ester group serves as a prodrug to enhance oral absorption. Side-chain functional groups that are incapable of generating the carboxylic acid in vivo failed to impart diuretic activity to the target compds. Addnl. side-chain modifications including homologation, Me substitution, and heteroatom replacement are also described. Ring annulation of the oxyacetic side chain to a dihydrobenzofuran-2-carboxylic acid produced II, which displayed the highest level of saluretic activity for this series.

IT 87181-44-0P 87181-52-0P 92285-38-6P
92285-41-1P 92285-57-9P 92285-58-0P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and diuretic activity of)

RN 87181-44-0 CAPLUS

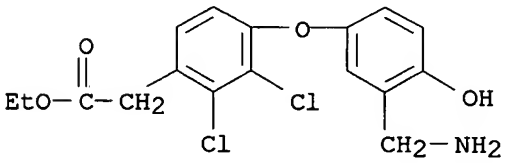
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

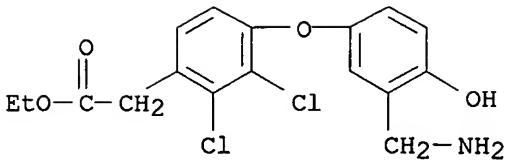
RN 87181-52-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



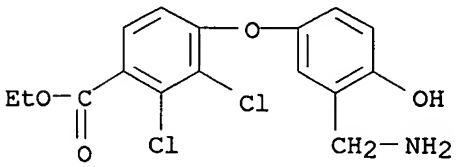
RN 92285-38-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



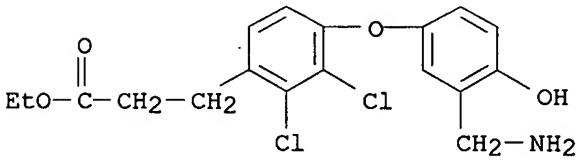
● HCl

RN 92285-41-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

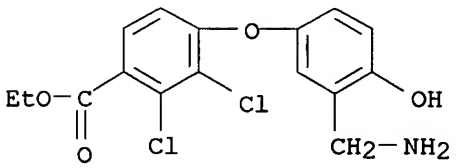


● HCl

RN 92285-57-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 92285-58-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

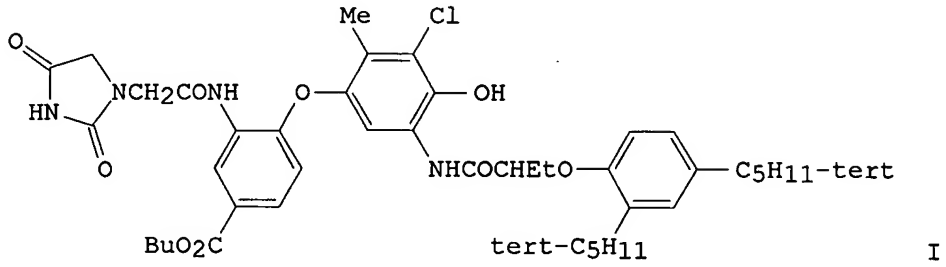


L4 ANSWER 34 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:87559 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:87559
TITLE: Silver halide color photographic photosensitive materials
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 27 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 59178459	A	19841009	JP 1983-54742	19830329 <--
US 4526861	A	19850702	US 1984-593795	19840327 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1983-54742 A	19830329

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 102:87559
GI



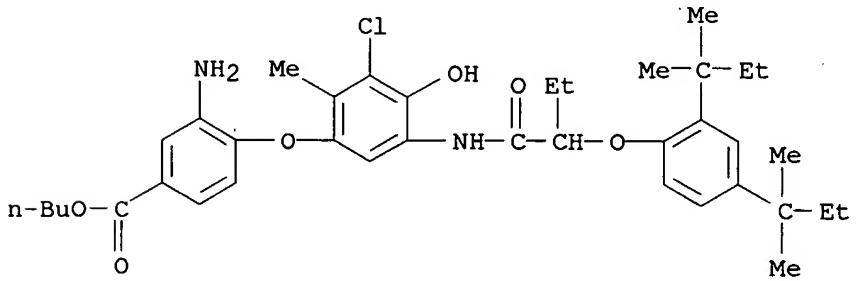
I

AB Ag halide color photog. photosensitive materials contain couplers whose coupling site is substituted with a group of the formula ZZ1Rn (R = 5- or 6-membered heterocycle group having -CONHCO- or -CONHSO2- linkage within the ring; Z = O, S; Z1 = C≥1 organic moiety; n = 1, 2). The couplers exhibit excellent coloration characteristics even in the absence of coloration promoters such as PhCH2OH. Thus, a test color photog. film prepared by using a Ag(Br,Cl) emulsion containing a cyan coupler I was sensitometrically exposed and developed to show improved Dmax and γ-value regardless of developing agent used.

IT 94738-30-4
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with dioxoimidazolidinylacetic acid)

RN 94738-30-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-amino-4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 35 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:630070 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:230070

TITLE: [[(Aminomethyl)aryl]oxy]acetic acid esters. A new class of high-ceiling diuretics. 2. Modifications of the oxyacetic side chain

AUTHOR(S): Plattner, Jacob J.; Fung, Anthony K. L.; Smital, Jill R.; Lee, Cheuk Man; Crowley, Steven R.; Pernet, Andre G.; Bunnell, Paul R.; Martin, Yvonne C.; Buckner, Steven A.; Sennello, Lawrence T.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharm. Prod. Div., Abbott Lab., North Chicago, IL, 60064, USA

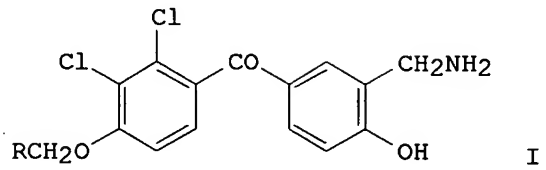
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1984), 27(12), 1587-96
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

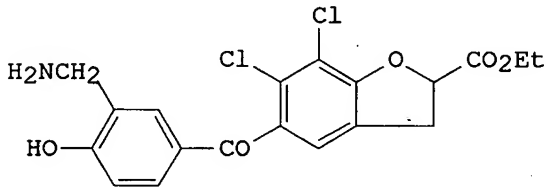
LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 101:230070

GI



I



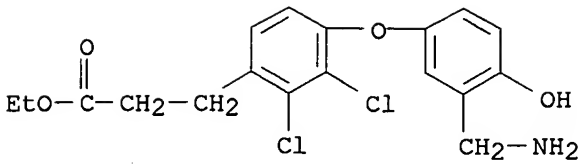
II

AB Aminomethyl derivs. of Et [2,3-dichloro-4-(4-hydroxybenzoyl)phenoxy]acetate with modified oxyacetic acid side chains were prepared Thus, the benzoylphenoxyacetate I (R = CO2Et) was converted to I (R = CONH2, CH2NH2, CH2CN). Systematic alteration of the oxyacetic acid side chain has shown that the carboxylic acid function is the active species in vivo and that the Et ester group serves as a prodrug to enhance oral absorption. Side-chain functional groups that are incapable of generating the carboxylic acid in vivo failed to impart diuretic activity to the target compds. Addnl. side-chain modifications including homologation, Me substitution, and heteroatom replacement are also described. Ring annulation of the oxyacetic side chain to a dihydrobenzofuran-2-carboxylic acid produced II, which displayed the highest level of saluretic activity for this series.

IT 87181-44-0P 87181-52-0P 92285-38-6P
92285-41-1P 92285-57-9P 92285-58-0P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and diuretic activity of)

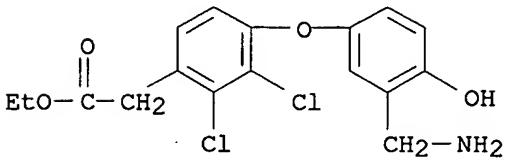
RN 87181-44-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

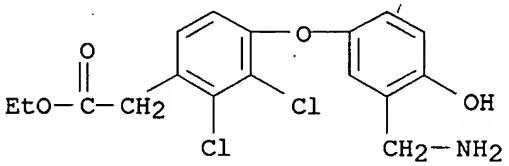


● HCl

RN 87181-52-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

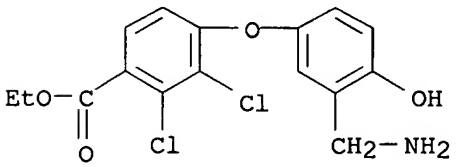


RN 92285-38-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



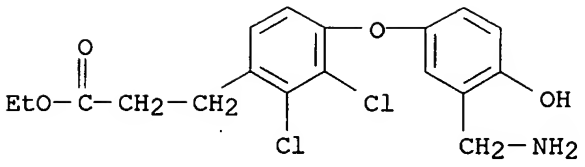
● HCl

RN 92285-41-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

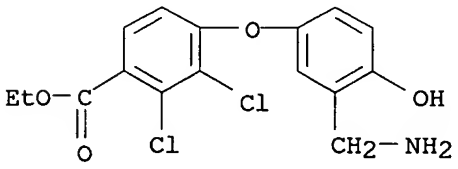


● HCl

RN 92285-57-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



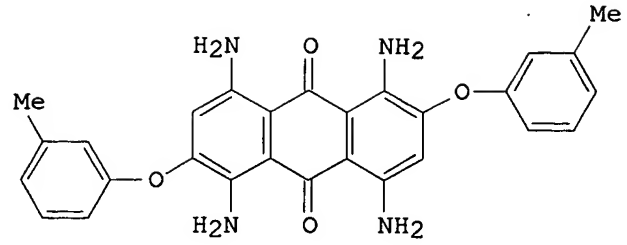
RN 92285-58-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



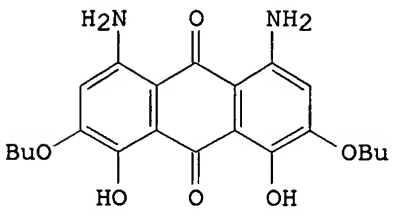
L4 ANSWER 36 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:53202 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:53202
TITLE: Anthraquinone dyes and dichroic material containing these dyes
INVENTOR(S): Blunck, Martin; Claussen, Uwe; Kroeck, Friedrich Wilhelm; Neeff, Ruetger
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer A.-G. , Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 105 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3216455	A1	19831117	DE 1982-3216455	19820503 <--
EP 93367	A2	19831109	EP 1983-104021	19830425 <--
EP 93367	A3	19860827		
EP 93367	B1	19890913		
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, LI, NL				
JP 58196260	A	19831115	JP 1983-73103	19830427 <--
JP 04042438	B	19920713		
FR 2563227	A1	19851025	FR 1984-6147	19840418 <--
US 4689171	A	19870825	US 1985-774112	19850909 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1982-3216455 A	19820503
			US 1983-485098 A1	19830404

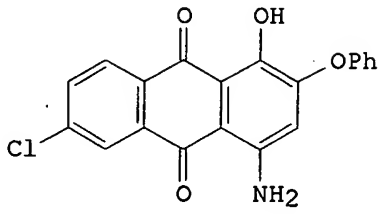
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 100:53202
GI



I



II



III

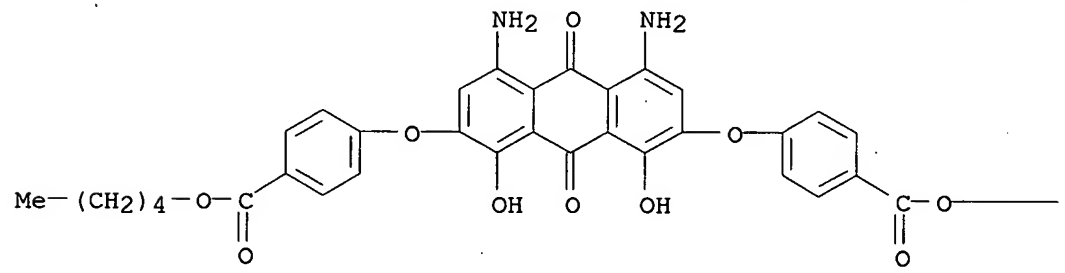
AB Anthraquinone dyes (599) for use in liquid-crystal electrooptical displays were prepared by conventional methods. The dyes are blue to violet and have high order parameters (S) when dissolved in liquid crystal compns. such as alkyl(cyanoaryl)cyclohexane mixts. Typical dyes are I [83424-42-4] (S 0.78), II [88602-44-2] (S 0.73), and III [88602-45-3] (S 0.73).

IT 88603-96-7 88604-42-6 88604-78-8
88604-94-8
RL: PRP (Properties)
(dichroic dye, order parameter of, in nematic liquid crystal mixture)

RN 88603-96-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4,4'-[(4,5-diamino-9,10-dihydro-1,8-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2,7-anthracenediyl)bis(oxy)]bis-, dipentyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

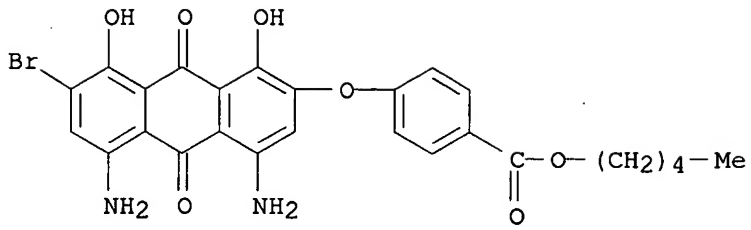


PAGE 1-B

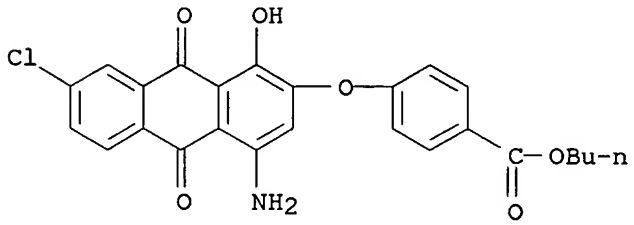
— $(CH_2)_4$ — Me

RN 88604-42-6 CAPLUS

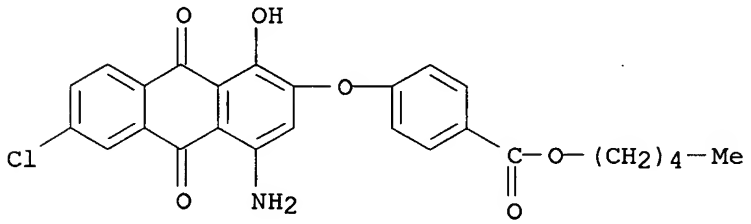
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(4,5-diamino-7-bromo-9,10-dihydro-1,8-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2-anthracenyl)oxy]-, pentyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 88604-78-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(4-amino-7-chloro-9,10-dihydro-1-hydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2-anthracenyl)oxy]-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 88604-94-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(4-amino-6-chloro-9,10-dihydro-1-hydroxy-9,10-dioxo-2-anthracenyl)oxy]-, pentyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

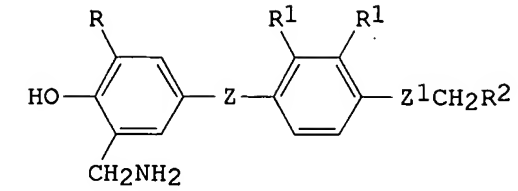


L4 ANSWER 37 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:539494 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:139494
TITLE: Diphenyl ether, diphenyl thioether and diphenyl methane phenol Mannich bases
INVENTOR(S): Plattner, Jacob J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Abbott Laboratories, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 10 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

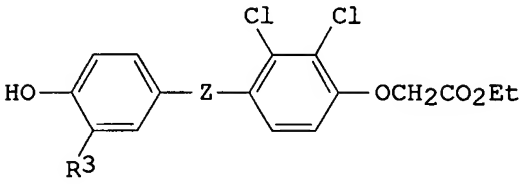
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4389416	A	19830621	US 1981-310164	19811009 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1981-310164	19811009

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 99:139494; MARPAT 99:139494

GI



I



II

AB The title compds. [I; R = H, alkyl, H2NCH2, halo; Z = O, CH2, S, S(O); R1 = H, alkyl, halo; Z1 = O, CH2, S, bond; R2 = CO2H, carboxyalkyl, H2NCO, HOCH2, PhNHCH2, H2NCH2], with diuretic activity, were prepared Thus, phenoxyacetate II (R3 = H, Z = CH2), obtained by NaBH4 reduction of II (R3 = H, Z = CO), was treated with ClCH2CONHCH2OH in AcOH containing H2SO4 to give II (R3 = ClCH2CONHCH2, Z = CH2), which on acid hydrolysis gave II.HCl (R3 = H2NCH2, Z = CH2). Natriuretic activities of I (R = H, Cl; R1 = Cl; Z = Z1 = O; R2 = CONH2, CO2Et, CH2OH) in rats were greater than that of Bumetanide.

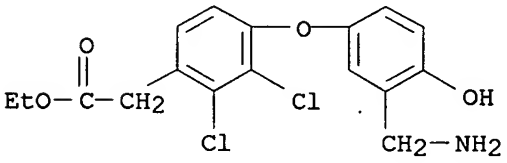
IT 87181-52-0P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation and diuretic activity of)

RN 87181-52-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



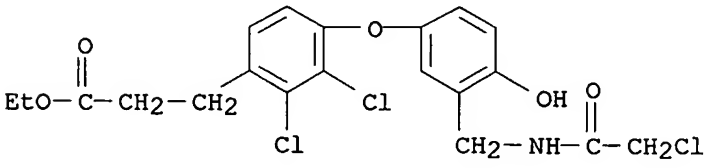
IT 87181-43-9P 87181-51-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

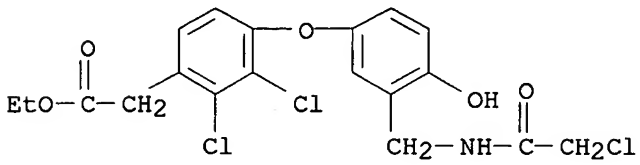
(preparation and hydrolysis of)

RN 87181-43-9 CAPLUS

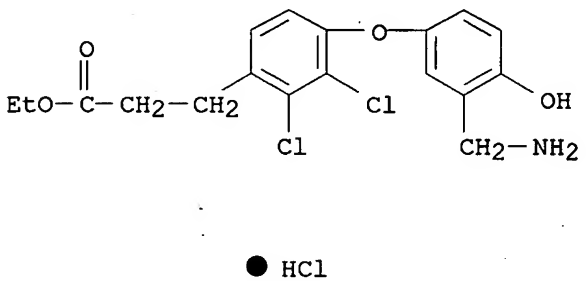
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 2,3-dichloro-4-[3-[[(chloroacetyl)amino]methyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 87181-51-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2,3-dichloro-4-[3-[[(chloroacetyl)amino]methyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 87181-44-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reduction of)
RN 87181-44-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

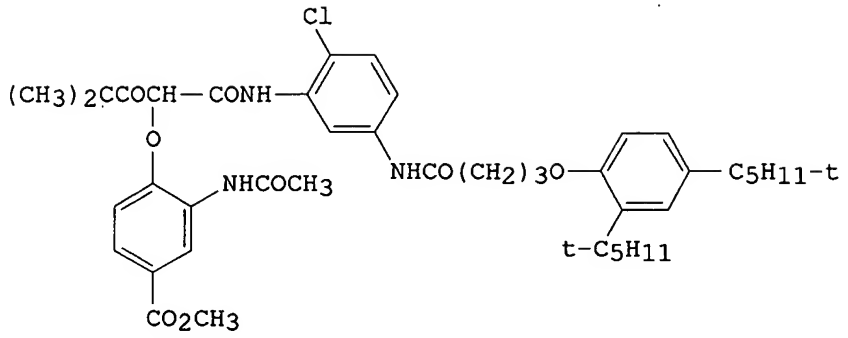


● HCl

L4 ANSWER 38 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:531288 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:131288
TITLE: Photographic elements containing aryloxy substituted photographic couplers
INVENTOR(S): Lau, Philip Thiam Shin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 32 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 80355	A1	19830601	EP 1982-306197	19821122 <--
EP 80355	B1	19850508		
EP 80355	B2	19940406		
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, LI				
US 4401752	A	19830830	US 1981-324237	19811123 <--
CA 1190930	A1	19850723	CA 1982-411819	19820921 <--
JP 58095346	A	19830606	JP 1982-203822	19821122 <--
JP 05049975	B	19930727		
US 103402	I4	19830906	US 1983-463425	19830203 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1981-324237 A	19811123
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 99:131288			

GI



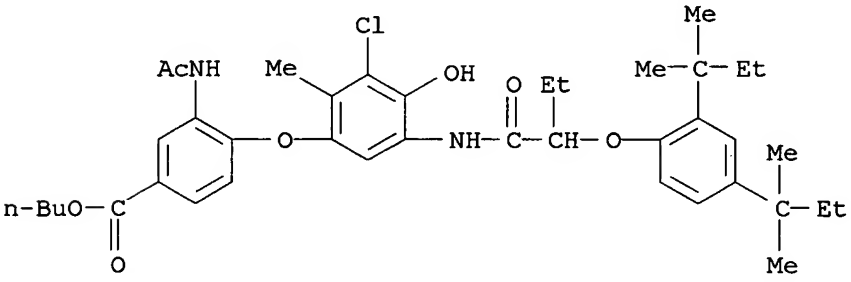
I

AB Photog. two-equivalent dye-forming coupler having good reactivity and capable of yielding high amts. of a dye upon reaction with oxidized color developing agents contains an aryloxy coupling off group having in ortho position a polarizable carbonyl, sulfonyl or phosphinyl moiety-containing group, and is free of photog. dye and reagent groups. Thus, a poly(ethylene terephthalate) support was coated with a Ag(Br,I) emulsion (0.75 g Ag/m2, gelatin 3.78 g/m2) containing I dispersed in 1/2 its weight of di-Bu phthalate and coated at 2.7 + 10-3 mol/m2, overcoated with a gelatin layer containing a hardener, imagewise exposed, and processed to give an image having a Dmax 2.65 and γ 0.89.

IT 86841-08-9P 86841-09-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and photog. application of)

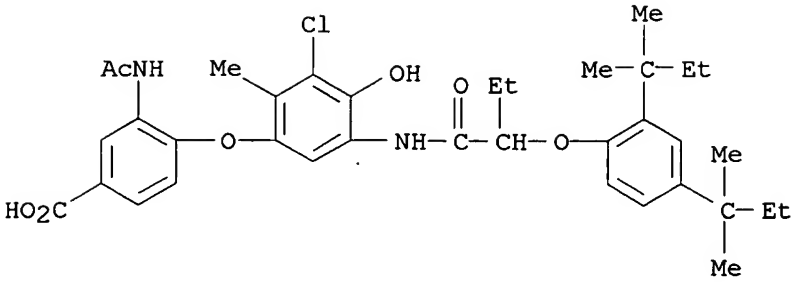
RN 86841-08-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-(acetylamino)-4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 86841-09-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-(acetylamino)-4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 39 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:433408 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:33408
TITLE: Photographic couplers containing a timing group
INVENTOR(S): Lau, Philip T. S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 44 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 864,126, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

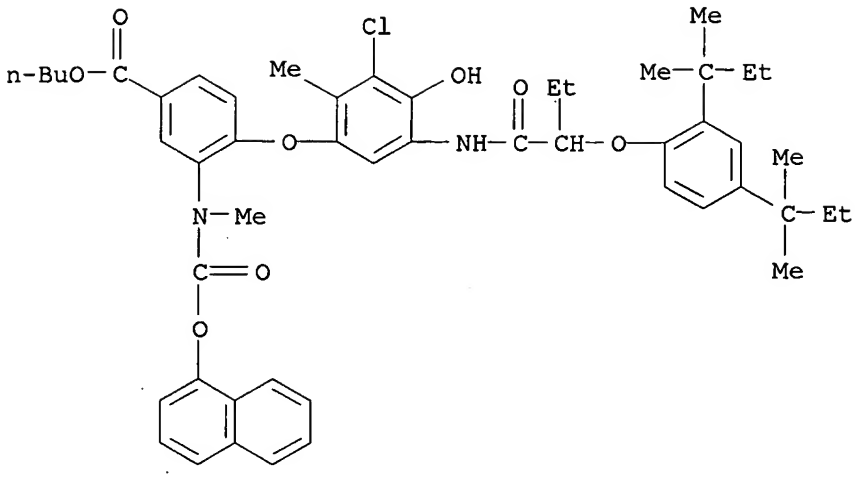
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4248962	A	19810203	US 1978-972614	19781222 <--
CA 1134818	A1	19821102	CA 1978-315770	19781103 <--
FR 2412872	A1	19790720	FR 1978-35905	19781221 <--
FR 2412872	B1	19840601		
BE 873046	A1	19790622	BE 1978-192543	19781222 <--
GB 2010818	A	19790704	GB 1978-49761	19781222 <--
GB 2010818	B	19820512		
JP 54145135	A	19791113	JP 1978-158177	19781223 <--
JP 61027738	B	19860626		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1977-864126 A2 19771223

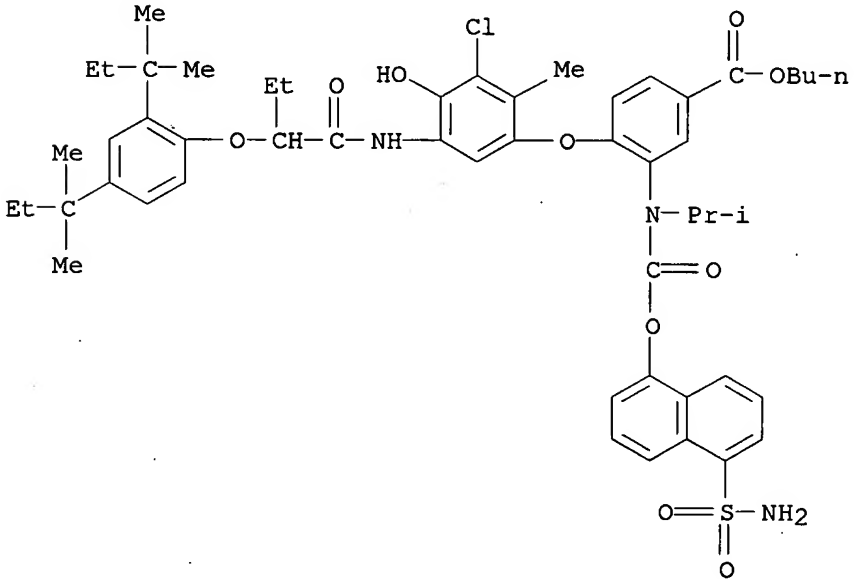
AB Photog. couplers, which release a photog. useful group by an intramol. nucleophilic displacement reaction are comprised of a coupler moiety, a photog. dye or reagent containing a heteroatom from Group VA or VIA (having neg. valence 2 or 3), and a timing group between the coupler moiety and the photog. dye or reagent. Thus, a photog. emulsion layer containing yellow dye forming coupler I 0.65 g/m2, gave upon processing a dye image with d. significantly higher than that of a control dye used in the emulsion layer at a concentration of 1.3 g/m2.

IT 72144-17-3 72144-18-4 72144-19-5
RL: USES (Uses)
(as photog. cyan coupler which releases competing coupler)

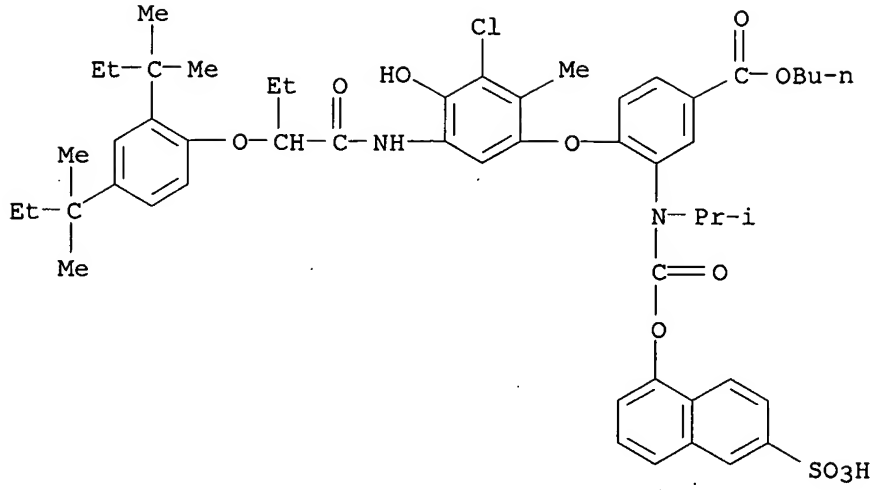
RN 72144-17-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-3-[methyl[(1-naphthalenyloxy)carbonyl]amino]-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



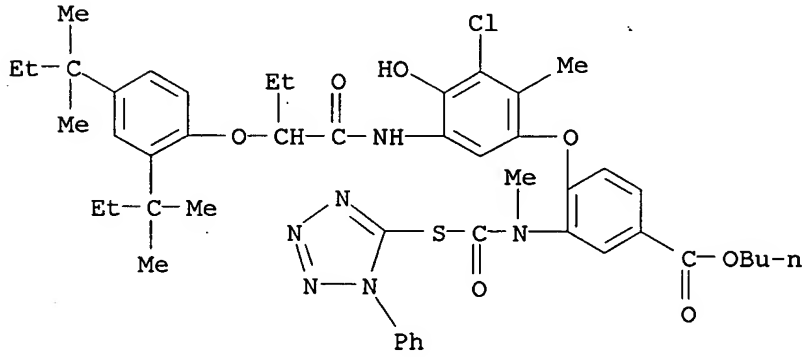
RN 72144-18-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-[[[[5-(aminosulfonyl)-1-naphthalenyl]oxy]carbonyl](1-methylethyl)amino]-4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 72144-19-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-3-[(1-methylethyl)[[(6-sulfo-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]-, 1-butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 77663-43-5
RL: USES (Uses)
(as photog. yellow coupler which releases development inhibitor)
RN 77663-43-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-3-[methyl[[(1-phenyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)thio]carbonyl]amino]-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 72144-09-3 77663-45-7
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(photog. cyan coupler)
RN 72144-09-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-[[[[5-[[(3-aminophenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-4-[[2-(methylsulfonyl)-4-nitrophenyl]azo]-1-naphthalenyl]oxy]carbonyl]methylamino]-4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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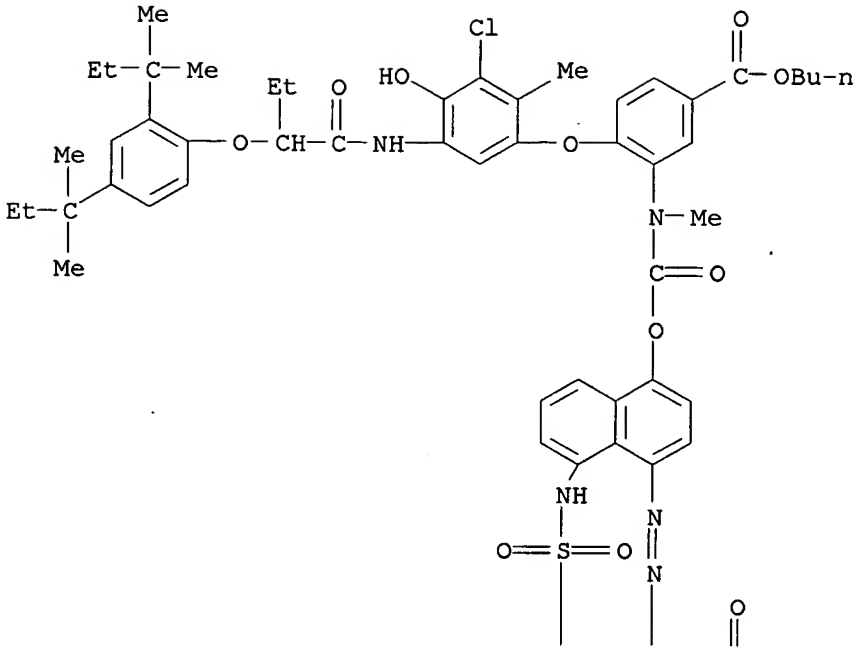

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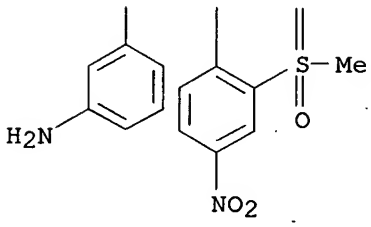

RN 77663-45-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-3-[[[4-[[2-[[5-[2,5-bis[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]oxy]phenyl]-1-oxopentyl]amino]-5-[[4-(heptyloxy)benzoyl]amino]-4-oxo-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-ylidene]amino]phenoxy]carbonyl]methylamino]-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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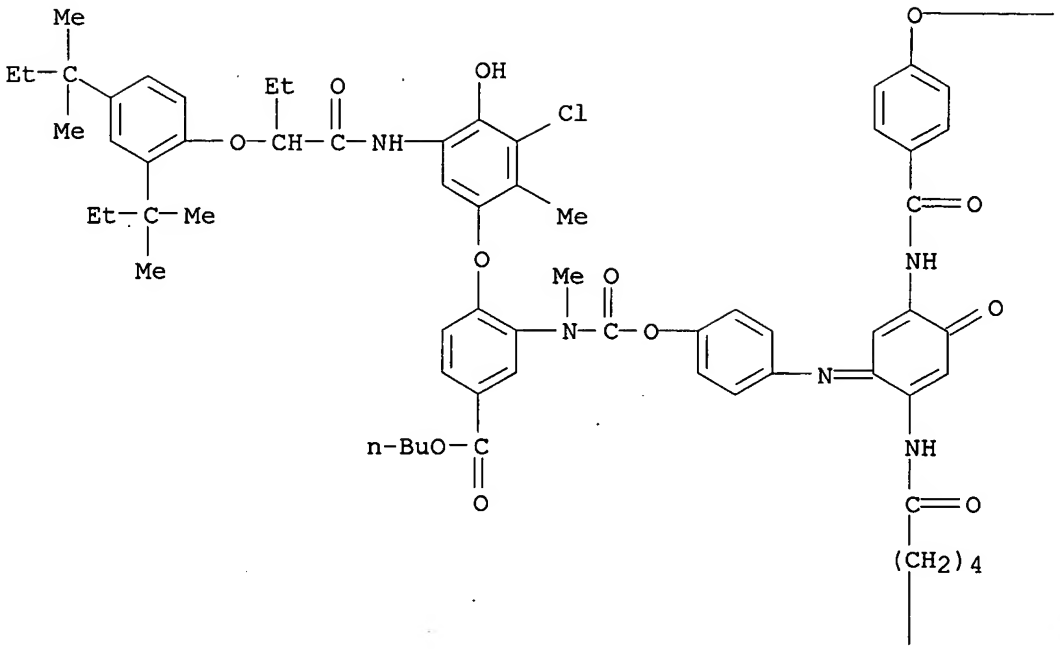

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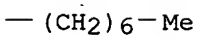
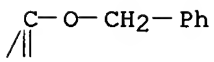
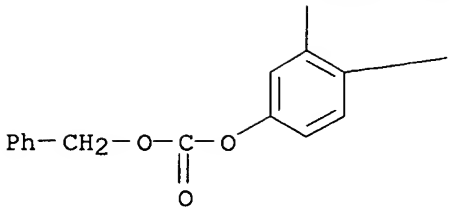




PAGE 2-A



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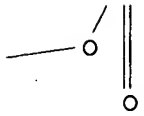
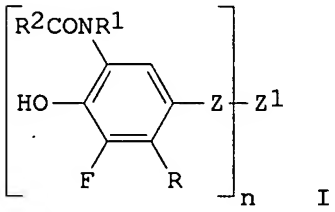


L4 ANSWER 40 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:613290 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:213290
TITLE: Cyan couplers for silver halide color photographic materials
INVENTOR(S): Kojima, Tamotsu; Fujimatsu, Wataru; Udagawa, Yasushi; Sasaki, Osamu; Yamashita, Kiyoshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konishiroku Photo Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 55035377	A	19800312	JP 1978-108832	19780904 <--
JP 57004896	B	19820128		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1978-108832 A 19780904
GI



AB Ag halide color photog. materials contain cyan couplers of the formula I [R = H, C1-5 aliphatic hydrocarbon moiety with/without substituent; R1 = H, organic moiety; R2 = diffusion-resistant moiety conventionally used in color couplers; R1R2 in combination may complete N-containing heterocyclic ring; Z = O-containing organic moiety which is bonded via O to the active position of the coupler moiety; Z1 = simple bond, or n-valent organic moiety, or H (when n = 1); n = 1,2]. Thus, a cyan coupler 6-[α-(2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy)butyramido]-4-ethoxycarbonylmethoxy-2-fluoro-3-methylphenol was used to give a color photog. material, which gave photog. images with

good stability, optical d., and high color-formation speed even in the absence of PhCH2OH in a color developer solution

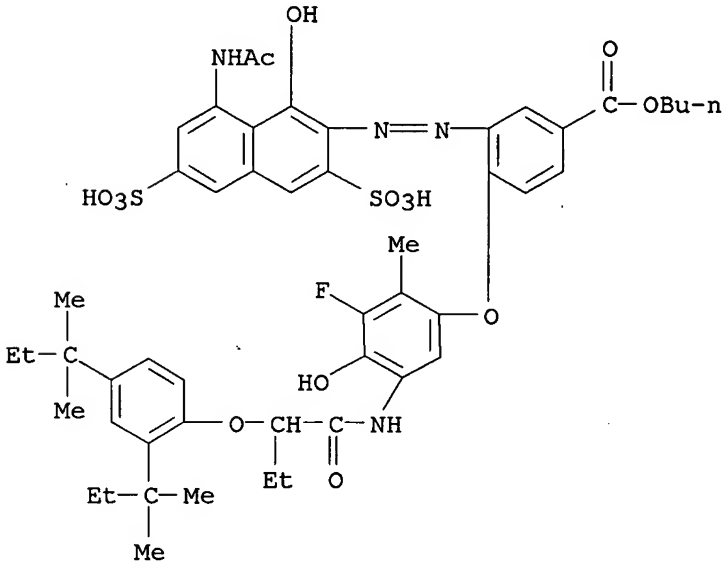
IT 75505-59-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 75505-59-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[[8-(acetylamino)-1-hydroxy-3,6-disulfo-2-naphthalenyl]azo]-4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-fluoro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-, 1-butyl ester, compd. with pyridine (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 75505-58-7
CMF C50 H59 F N4 O14 S2



CM 2

CRN 110-86-1
CMF C5 H5 N

L4 ANSWER 41 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1980:13646 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	92:13646
TITLE:	Photographic recording material
INVENTOR(S):	Lau, PHilip Thiam Shin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Eastman Kodak Co., USA
SOURCE:	Ger. Offen., 117 pp. CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2855697	A1	19790628	DE 1978-2855697	19781222 <--
DE 2855697	C2	19880728		
CA 1134818	A1	19821102	CA 1978-315770	19781103 <--
FR 2412872	A1	19790720	FR 1978-35905	19781221 <--
FR 2412872	B1	19840601		
BE 873046	A1	19790622	BE 1978-192543	19781222 <--
GB 2010818	A	19790704	GB 1978-49761	19781222 <--
GB 2010818	B	19820512		
JP 54145135	A	19791113	JP 1978-158177	19781223 <--
JP 61027738	B	19860626		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1977-864126 A 19771223
GI

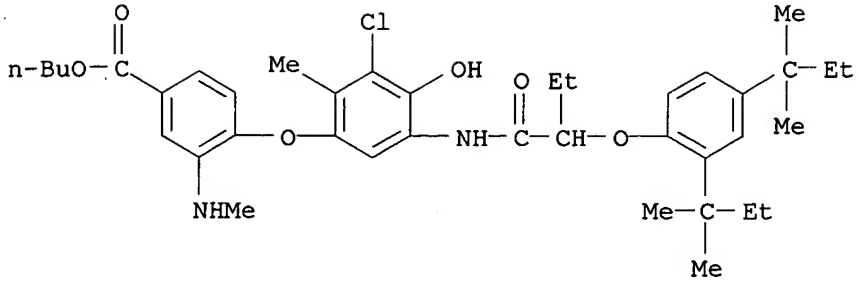
* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB A compound for time-release development of photog.images consists of Cp-Nu-X-E-PD where Cp is a coupling group which is split off by reaction with oxidized developer compds., Nu-X-E is a control group for time release with Nu a nucleophilic group containing an electron-rich O, S, or N atom, E a electrophilic group containing an electron-deficient CO, CS, phosphinyl, or thiophosphinyl group, and X an intermediate group which completes a 3-7 membered ring on reaction of Nu and E after Cp is split off, and PD is a photog. developable group with a Group VA or VIA heteroatom of electroneg. 2 or 3 which connects it to E. Formation of the ring splits off PD in the development. Thus, the cyan development inhibitor-releasing coupler I was prepared by reduction of II 100 g in EtOAc 500 mL with H2 2.80 kg/cm2 and a Pd catalyst, the reaction of the product 14.5 g with succinimide 11.9 mL and CH2O 11.9 mL in EtOH 250 mL for 30 h on a steam bath, the reaction of the product 30.4 g in DMSO 250 mL with NaBH4 1.8 g for 30 min at <40°, and the reaction of the product 7.0 g in THF 35 mL with a 1.0M THF solution of S,S'-carbonyldi-1-phenyl-5-mercaptotetrazole 12 mL for 2 h. A film with a Ag halide emulsion (Ag 1.35 g/m2), a cyan coupler 0.70, a development inhibitor-releasing coupler III 0.251, and gelatin 2.7 g/m2 with a cover layer of gelatin 0.86 g/m2 was exposed through a step wedge, developed for 2 1/2 min at 38° in a solution of diaminopropanoltetraacetic acid 2.5, hydroxylamine sulfate 2.0, Na2SO3 4.0, 4-amino-3-methyl-N-ethyl-N-β-hydroxyethylaniline sulfate 4.5, K2CO3 37.5, NaBr 1.4, KI 0.002 g, and H2O to 1 L at pH = 10.0, bleached, fixed, and washed to give an image with a higher optical d. than that for a film which contains IV 0.193 g/m2 instead of III.

IT 72144-07-1 72144-08-2 72144-17-3
RL: USES (Uses)
(photog. DIR coupler, for time-release development)

RN 72144-07-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-3-(methylamino)-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 72144-08-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-3-[[[4-[[2-[[5-[2,5-bis[[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]oxy]phenoxy]-1-oxopentyl]amino]-5-[[4-(heptyloxy)benzoyl]amino]-4-oxo-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-ylidene]amino]phenoxy]carbonyl]methylamino]-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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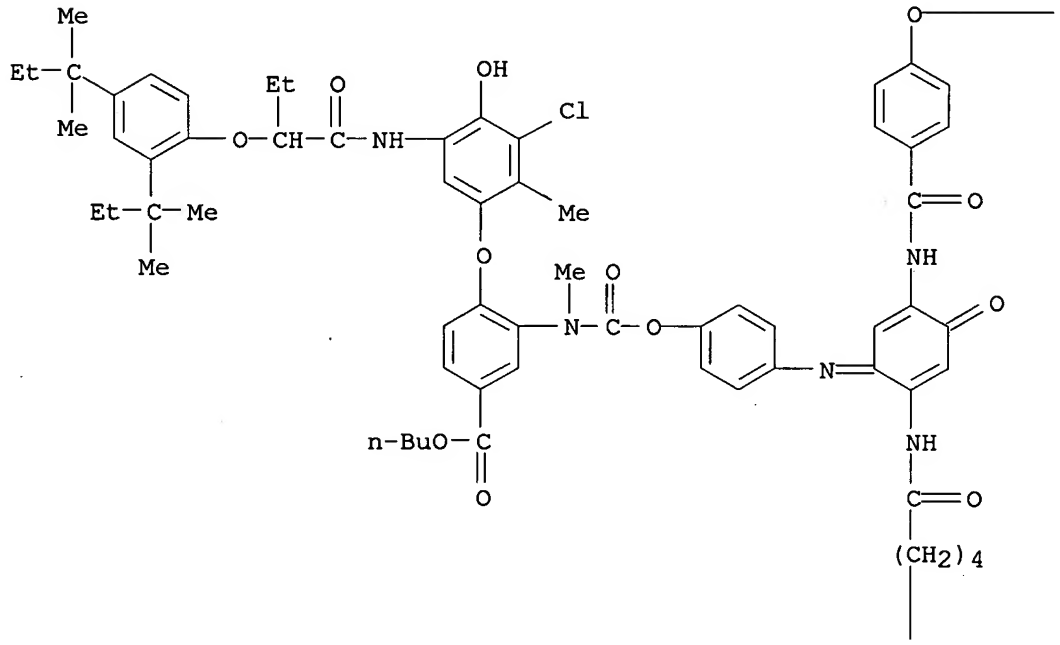

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— $(CH_2)_6$ — Me

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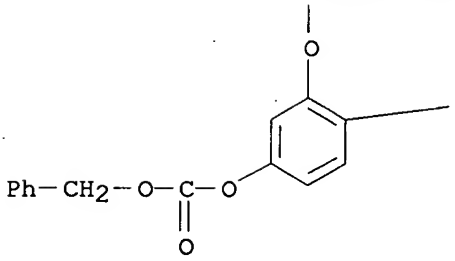

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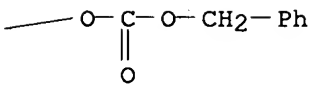
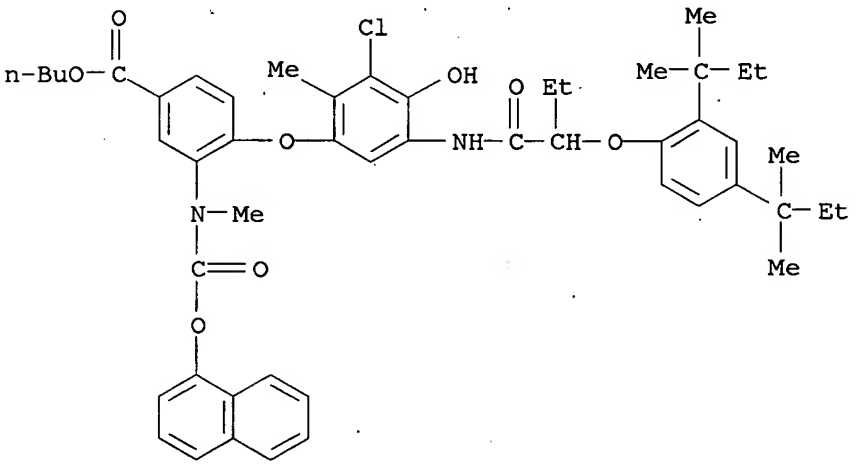
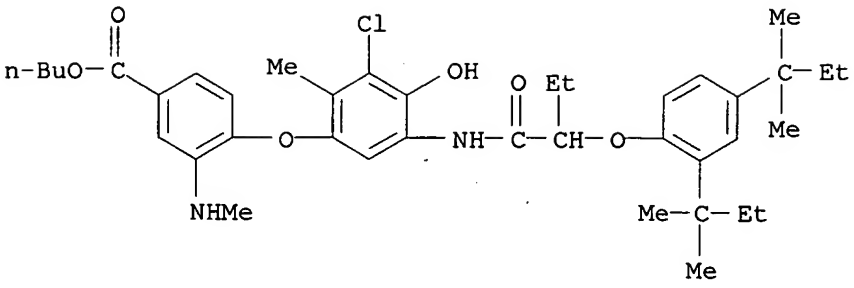


RN 72144-17-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-3-[methyl[(1-naphthalenyloxy)carbonyl]amino]-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 72144-07-1P 72144-09-3P 72144-16-2P
72144-18-4P 72144-19-5P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 72144-07-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-3-(methylamino)-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 72144-09-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-[[[[5-[[(3-aminophenyl)sulfonyl]amino]-4-[[2-(methylsulfonyl)-4-nitrophenyl]azo]-1-naphthalenyl]oxy]carbonyl]methylamino]-4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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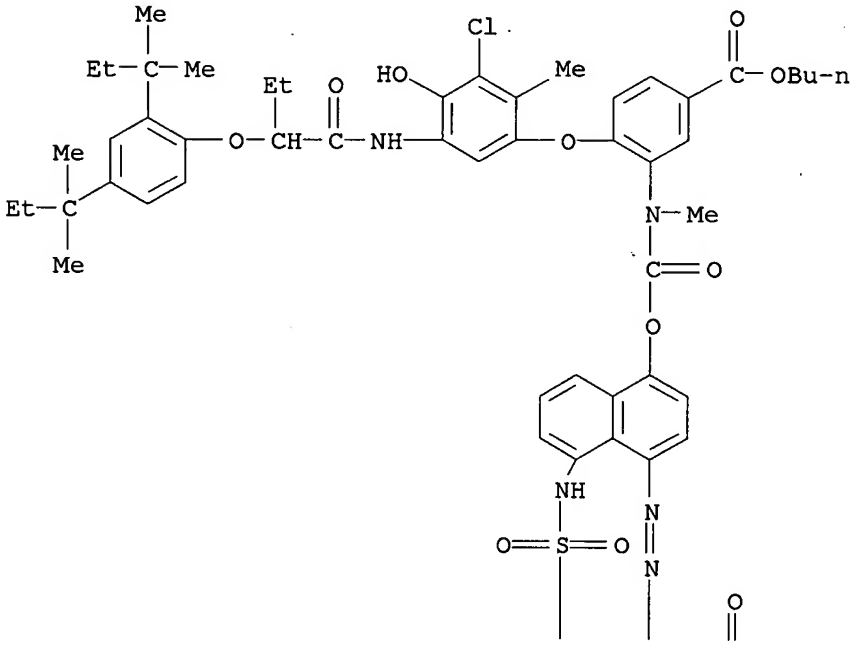

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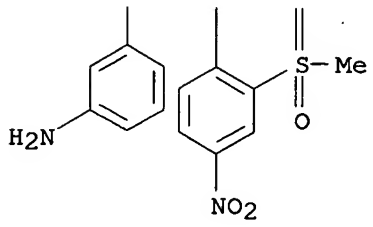
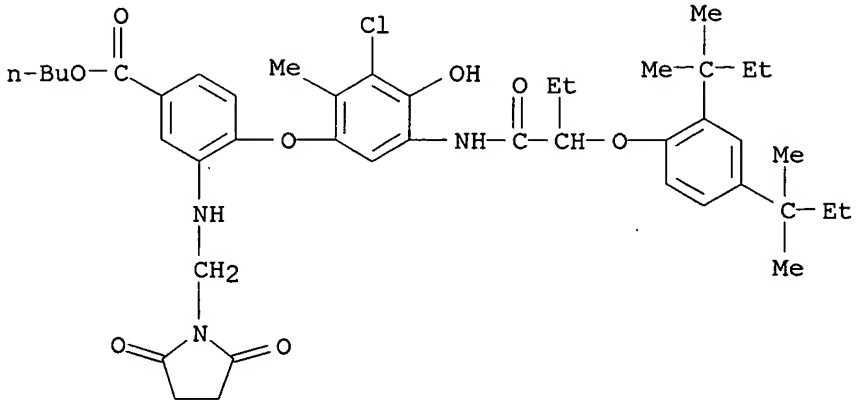
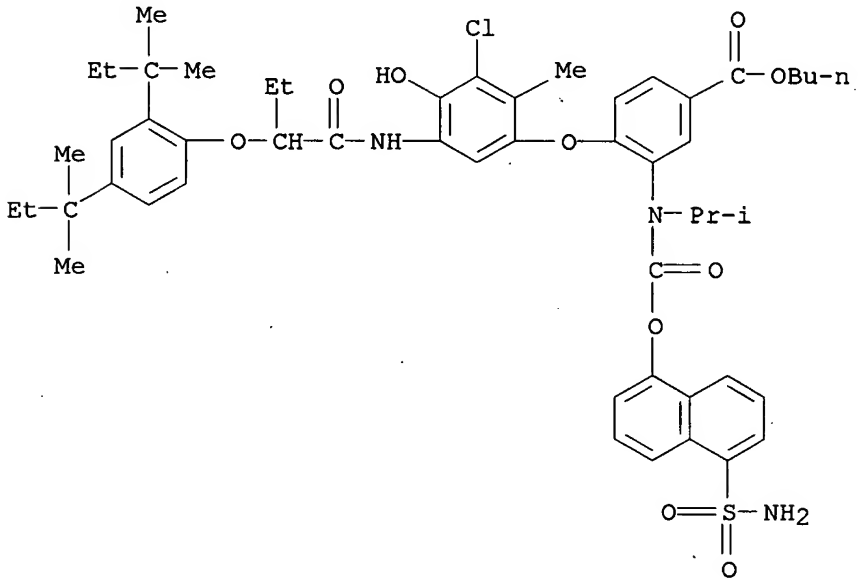


RN 72144-16-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-3-[[(2,5-dioxo-1-

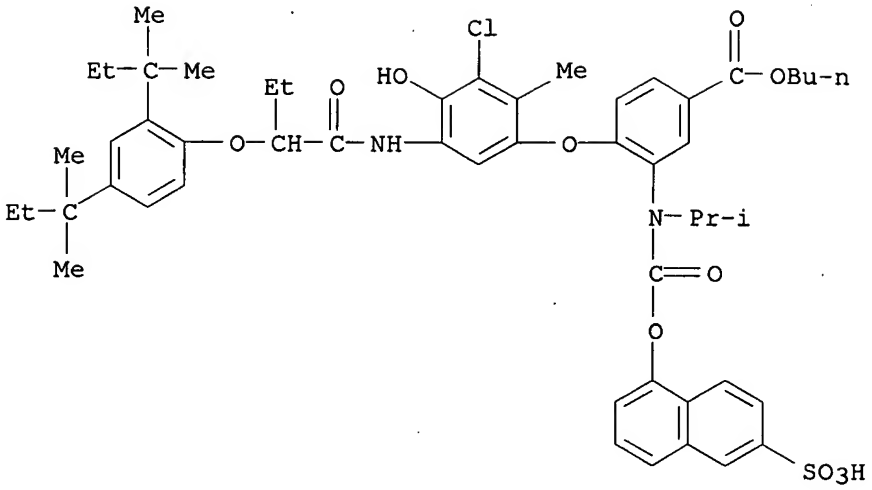
pyrrolidinyl)methyl]amino]-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 72144-18-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-[[[[5-(aminosulfonyl)-1-naphthalenyl]oxy]carbonyl](1-methylethyl)amino]-4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 72144-19-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-3-[(1-methylethyl)[[(6-sulfo-1-naphthalenyl)oxy]carbonyl]amino]-, 1-butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 42 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:446560 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:46560
TITLE: Color corrected photographic elements
INVENTOR(S): Orvis, Roy L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 17 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4004929	A	19770125	US 1975-561019	19750321 <--
CA 1058941	A1	19790724	CA 1975-220415	19750219 <--
BE 826278	A1	19750904	BE 1975-153993	19750304 <--
JP 50123341	A	19750927	JP 1975-26439	19750304 <--
JP 57051098	B	19821030		
FR 2263538	A1	19751003	FR 1975-6632	19750304 <--
FR 2263538	B1	19790608		
GB 1487518	A	19771005	GB 1975-8901	19750304 <--
CH 616515	A5	19800331	CH 1975-2716	19750304 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1974-447809 A2 19740304
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The colored coupler compound I (R = C1-6 alkyl; R1, R2 = C2-6 alkyl; R3 = H, CO2R6 where R6 = C1-8 alkyl; R4 = II, III where R5 = C1-4 alkyl; X = tertiary amine; M = cation) is used to correct the unwanted absorption in the green and blue regions caused by cyan dye images in color photog. Ag halide emulsions. Thus, a Ag(Br,Cl)-gelatin emulsion spectrally sensitized to red light and containing the cyan coupler 1-hydroxy-2-[δ-(2,4-di-tert-pentylphenoxy)butyl]naphthamide and the color-correcting coupler IV was coated on a subbed poly(ethylene terephthalate) support, exposed through a graduated-d. test object, and color processed. The resulting characteristic curves for red, green, and blue light absorption

closely approached those for ideal color correction.

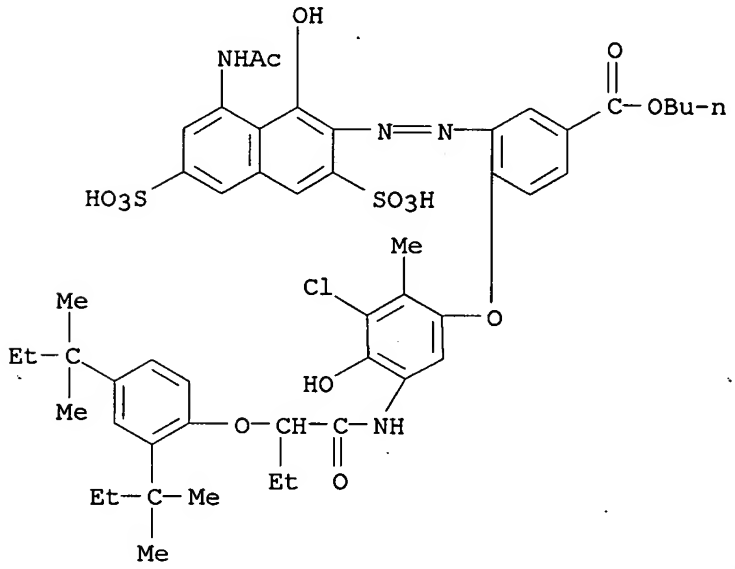
IT 59097-99-3
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(photog. coupler, for color corrections in blue and green regions)

RN 59097-99-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[[8-(acetylamino)-1-hydroxy-3,6-disulfo-2-naphthalenyl]azo]-4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-, 1-butyl ester, compd. with pyridine (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

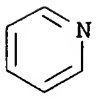
CM 1

CRN 59097-98-2
CMF C50 H59 Cl N4 O14 S2



CM 2

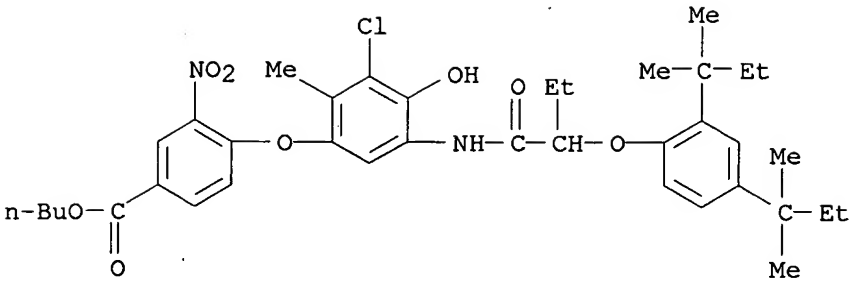
CRN 110-86-1
CMF C5 H5 N



IT 59098-05-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 59098-05-4 CAPLUS

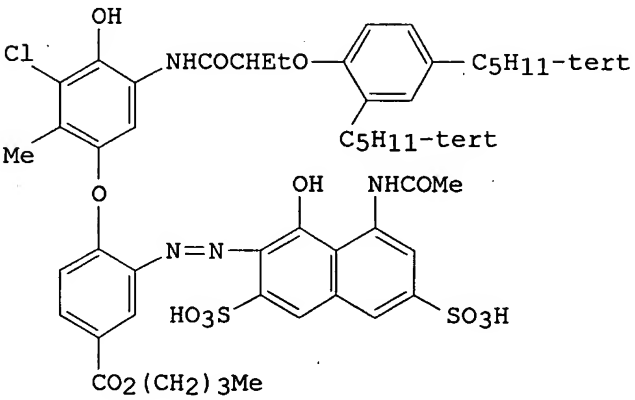
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-3-nitro-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 43 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:534185 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 85:134185
TITLE: Viscosity control of emulsions containing Fischer couplers
AUTHOR(S): Malan, Rodwick L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: UK
SOURCE: Research Disclosure (1976), 147, 16-17 (No. 14722)
CODEN: RSDSBB; ISSN: 0374-4353
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Patent
LANGUAGE: English
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
RD 147022		19760710		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			RD 1976-147022	19760710

GI



I

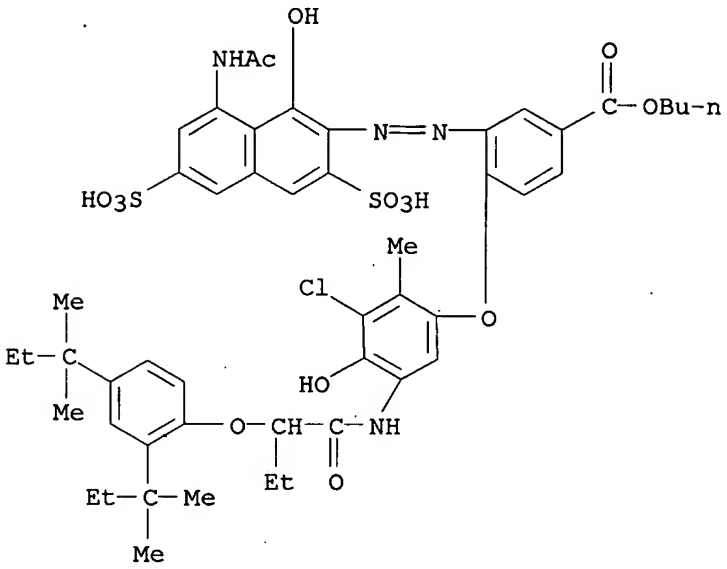
AB The undesired increase in viscosity of photog. emulsions containing Fischer couplers can be eliminated by reacting the couplers with compds. containing amino groups, such as glycine or urea, prior to or during the incorporation of the couplers in the photog. emulsions. The amount of amino compound can be so adjusted as to give no increase in viscosity or to give a controlled, desired increase in viscosity. This procedure can also be applied to photog. emulsions in which both Fischer couplers and oil-soluble couplers are incorporated. Thus, to a solution of the Fischer coupler I 17.5 g in water 200 g (66°) was added glycine 2.2 g. The solution was then held with stirring for .apprx.10 min at .apprx.65°, and then added to 540 g of a solution comprising 8.3% deionized gelatin and 0.7% Na

triisopropylnaphthalenesulfonate. The pH of the resulting dispersion was then adjusted to 4.8 with 2N propionic acid and the weight then adjusted to 1,500 g with distilled water to show a lower viscosity than a control containing no glycine.

IT 59097-98-2
RL: USES (Uses)
(photog. emulsions containing, viscosity control of, with glycine or urea)

RN 59097-98-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[[8-(acetylamino)-1-hydroxy-3,6-disulfo-2-naphthalenyl]azo]-4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-, 1-butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 44 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:172111 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 84:172111
TITLE: Color photographic recording material
INVENTOR(S): Orvis, Roy L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co., USA
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 37 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2509408	A1	19750911	DE 1975-2509408	19750304 <--
DE 2509408	C3	19790809		
DE 2509408	B2	19781207		
CA 1058941	A1	19790724	CA 1975-220415	19750219 <--
BE 826278	A1	19750904	BE 1975-153993	19750304 <--
JP 50123341	A	19750927	JP 1975-26439	19750304 <--
JP 57051098	B	19821030		
FR 2263538	A1	19751003	FR 1975-6632	19750304 <--
FR 2263538	B1	19790608		
GB 1487518	A	19771005	GB 1975-8901	19750304 <--

CH 616515 A5 19800331 CH 1975-2716 19750304 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1974-447809 A 19740304
GI

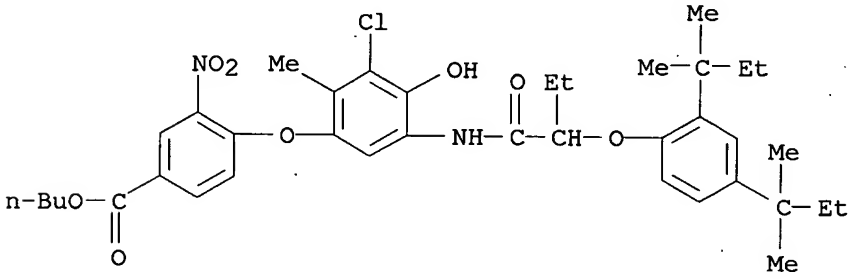
* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The fast and perfect color correction of the unwanted blue and green absorption of cyan image dyes in photog. emulsions is achieved by using a combination of a color-correcting coupler, such as I and II, with a naphtholic cyan dye-forming coupler, such as 1-hydroxy-N-[4-(2,4-di-tert-pentylphenoxy)butyl]-2-naphthamide (III). Thus, a subbed poly(ethylene terephthalate) support coated with a gelatin-Ag(Cl,Br) emulsion at Ag 972, gelatin 2376, I 551, and II 175mg/m2 was sensitometrically exposed, developed in a developer containing 4-amino-3-methyl-N-ethyl-N-β-(methanesulfonamido)ethylaniline, bleach-fixed, stabilized, and dried to show characteristic curve for red, green, and blue, which were surprisingly close to the ideal color correction.

IT 59098-05-4
RL: USES (Uses)
(diazotization and coupling reaction of, with acetamidohydroxynaphthalenedisulfonic acid disodium salt)

RN 59098-05-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-3-nitro-, butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



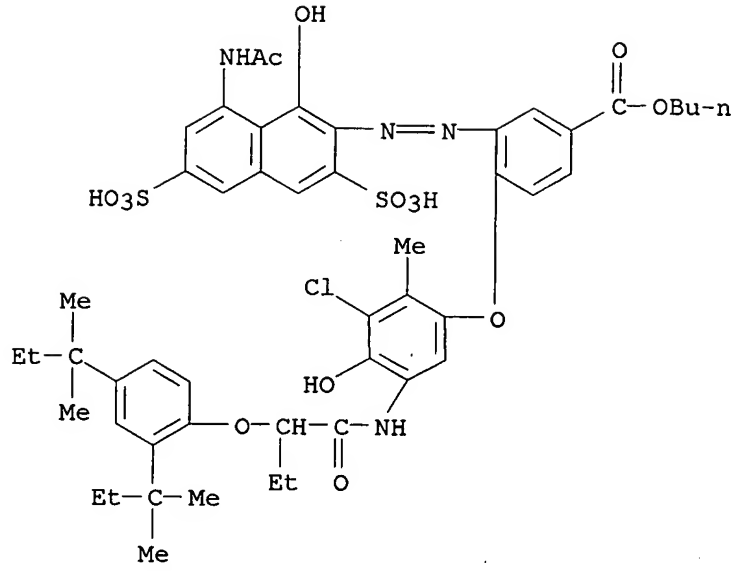
IT 59097-99-3
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(photog. coupler, for color correction of unwanted blue and green absorption of cyan image dyes)

RN 59097-99-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[[8-(acetylamino)-1-hydroxy-3,6-disulfo-2-naphthalenyl]azo]-4-[5-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-3-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-methylphenoxy]-, 1-butyl ester, compd. with pyridine (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

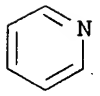
CM 1

CRN 59097-98-2
CMF C50 H59 Cl N4 O14 S2



CM 2

CRN 110-86-1
CMF C5 H5 N



L4 ANSWER 45 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1960:97662 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 54:97662
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 54:18552i,18553a-i,18554a-f
TITLE: Phenoxycinnamic acid derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Siedel, Walter; Nahm, Helmut; Pini, Henning
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Farbwerke Hoechst AG
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
US 2894977		19590714	US		<--
DE 1067826			DE		
GB 843695			GB		

AB 3-Iodo-5-nitro-4-hydroxybenzaldehyde (I) (106 g.) suspended in 370 cc. pyridine treated at 20° with 70 g. PhSO2Cl, then 90 g. 4-methoxyphenol, the mixture boiled 1 hr., the solvent removed, the residue digested with 2N HCl, the product extracted 3 times with Et2O, and the residue washed with 2N NaOH and H2O gave 98 g. 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)benzaldehyde (II), m. 101°. II (40 g.) and 21 g. hippuric acid (III) heated 2.5 hrs. at 100° with 10 g. anhydrous NaOAc and 70 cc. Ac2O, the mixture cooled, and the solid filtered off, washed (CCl4, then H2O), and dried gave 40 g. 2-phenyl-4-[3-iodo-5-nitro-5-(4-methoxyphenoxy)benzylidene]-5-oxazolone (IV), m. 214°. IV (326 g.)

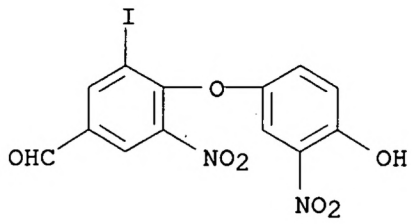
added during 10 mins. to a solution of 36 g. Na in 2500 cc. MeOH, 160 cc. 95% AcOH added, and the solids filtered off and washed with Et2O gave 277 g. Me 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)-α-benzamidocinnamate (V), m. 220°. V (200 g.) in 1000 cc. tetrahydrofuran and 1000 cc. MeOH reduced at room temperature over 50 g. Raney Ni and the mixture filtered after 2 hrs., concentrated, cooled, and filtered gave 172 g. Me 3-iodo-5-amino-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)-α-benzamidocinnamate (VI), m. 188°. Nitrosylsulfuric acid (VII) (from 10 g. $NaNO_2$ and 180 cc. H_2SO_4) diluted at 10° with 300 cc. 95% AcOH and the solution treated at 0-5° with a solution of 45 g. VI in 105 cc. $HCONMe_2$ and 45 cc. AcOH, the mixture stirred 0.5 hr., added to a well-stirred mixture of 1200 cc. water, 450 cc. $CHCl_3$, 28 g. KI and 30 g. urea, excess iodine removed with $NaHSO_3$ solution, the mixture filtered, the $CHCl_3$ layer separated, washed with water, evaporated, the residue combined with the solids filtered off, and the product recrystd. gave 43 g. Me 3,5-diiodo-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)-α-benzamidocinnamate (VIII), m. 225-6°. To a cooled solution of 300 cc. Ac_2O containing 300 cc. HI (d. 1.70). 0.2 g. $FeSO_4$, and 36 g. red P, 60 g. VIII was added, MeI continuously distilled off, the mixture filtered after 90 mins., the filtrate evaporated, the residue digested twice with 150 cc. iso-Pr_2O, the residue boiled in 480 cc. H_2O containing 50 cc. HCl, concentrated NH_4OH added, the mixture filtered, and the residue washed (H_2O, MeOH, and Me_2CO) and dried to give 44.4 g. DL-3,5-diiodothyronine (IX); Me ester m. 178°. IX (3 g.) in 60 cc. H_2O and 14 cc. N NaOH treated during 40 min. with a solution of 1.8 g. p-toluenesulfonic acid-potassium iodamide in 30 cc. H_2O, the mixture stirred 30 mins., the pH brought to 6 with AcOH, the precipitate filtered off, boiled with 500 cc. 2N HCl, and the mixture filtered and cooled gave 2.95 g. DL-3,3',5-triiodothyronine-HCl (X). I (106 g.) and 123 g. 4-benzoyloxyphenol gave 133 g. 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-benzoyloxyphenoxy)benzaldehyde (XI), m. 142°. XI (19 g.) and 5 g. aceturic acid (XII) gave 20.5 g. 2-methyl-4-[3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-benzoyloxyphenoxy)benzylidene]-5-oxazolone (XIII), m. 206°. XIII (19.5 g.) and NaOMe (XIV) (from 1 g. Na) gave 14 g. Me 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-hydroxyphenoxy)-α-acetamidocinnamate (XV), m. 221-3°. XV (78 g.) was reduced to give 56 g. Me 3-iodo-5-amino-4-(4-hydroxyphenoxy)-α-acetamidocinnamate (XVI), m. 215°. XVI (30 g.) and VII (from 9 g. $NaNO_2$) treated with 3.5 g. KI, 5.2 g. iodine, and 2 g. urea gave 23 g. Me 3,5-diiodo-4-(4-hydroxyphenoxy)-α-acetamidocinnamate (XVII), m. 264-5°. XVII could be converted into X as above. II (40 g.) and 12 g. XII gave 35 g. 2-methyl-4-[3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)benzylidene]-5-oxazolone (XVIII), m. 2056°. XVIII (20 g.) and XIV (from 1.2 g. Na) gave 18 g. Me 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)-α-acetamidocinnamate (XIX), m. 216°. XIX (67 g.) was reduced to give 38 g. Me 3-iodo-5-amino-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)-α-acetamidocinnamate (XX), m. 184°. XX (5 g.) and VII (from 1.1 g. $NaNO_2$) treated with 3.5 g. KI, 5.2 g. iodine, and 2.0 g. urea gave 3.9 g. Me 3,5-diiodo-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)-α-acetamidocinnamate (XXI), m. 209°. XXI was converted to X as above. I (38 g.) and 32 g. 4-methoxy-3-iodophenol gave 45 g. 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-methoxy-3-iodophenoxy)benzaldehyde (XXII), m. 168°. XXII (45 g.) and 11 g. XII gave 45 g. 2-methyl-4-[3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-methoxy-3-iodo-phenoxy)benzylidene]-5-oxazolone (XXIII), m. 210°. XXIII (44 g.) and XIV (from 0.7 g. Na) gave 40 g. Me 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-methoxy-3-iodophenoxy)-α-acetamidocinnamate (XXIV), m. 209°. Reduction of 16.3 g. XXIV gave 14 g. Me 3-iodo-5-amino-4-(4-methoxy-3-iodophenoxy)-α-acetamidocinnamate (XXV), m. 220°. XXV (3.3 g.) and VII (from 0.6 g. $NaNO_2$) treated with 1.8 g. KI, 2.8 g. iodine, and 2 g. urea gave 2.8 g. Me 3,3',5-triiodo-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)-α-acetamidocinnamate, m. 214°. I (12 g.) and 8.8 g. nitrohydroquinone gave 12 g. 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-hydroxy-3-nitrophenoxy)benzaldehyde (XXVI), m.

146°. XXVI (21.5 g.) and 9.1 g. III gave 26 g. 2-phenyl-4-[3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-hydroxy-3-nitrophenoxy)benzylidene]-5-oxazolone (XXVII), m. 214°. XXVII (130 g.) added to a solution of 40.5 g. NaOH in 800 cc. H2O and 1.5 l. alc. and the solution acidified at 35° gave 53 g. pure 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-hydroxy-3-nitrophenoxy)-α-benzamidocinnamic acid (XXVIII), m. 234°. Reduction of 5 g. XXVIII gave 3-iodo-5-amino-4-(4-hydroxy-3-aminophenoxy)-α-benzamidocinnamic acid (XXIX); tribenzoyl derivative Reduction of XXVIII with Fe(OH)2 to give XXIX was also described. XXIX (5.5 g.) and VII (from 2 g. NaNO2) treated with 8 g. KI, 6.5 g. iodine, and 1.2 g. urea gave 3,5-diiodo-4-(4-hydroxy-3-iodophenoxy)-α-benzamidocinnamic acid. I (14 g.) and 10.6 g. 4-butoxyphenol gave 16 g. 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-butoxyphenoxy)benzaldehyde (XXX), m. 53°. XXX (15 g.) and 6.5 g. III gave 9.4 g. 2-phenyl-4-[2-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-butoxyphenoxy)benzylidene]-5-oxazolone (XXXI), m. 179-80°. XXXI (8.3 g.) and XIV (from 0.7 g. Na) gave 8.5 g. Me 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-butoxyphenoxy)-α-benzamidocinnamate, m. 185-6°, which could be converted to X. I (28 g.) and 28 g. 4-octyloxyphenol gave 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-octyloxyphenoxy)benzaldehyde (XXXII), m. 76-7°. XXXII (29 g.) and 11 g. III gave 24 g. 2-phenyl-4-[3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-octyloxyphenoxy)benzylidene]-5-oxazolone (XXXIII), m. 132°. XXXIII (9 g.) and XIV (from 0.7 g. Na) gave 9.4 g. Me 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-octyloxyphenoxy)-α-benzamidocinnamate, m. 169°, which could be converted to X. I (38.5 g.) and 27.5 g. hydroquinone gave 16 g. 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-hydroxyphenoxy)benzaldehyde, m. 157°. I (5.5 g.) and 4.9 g. 4-benzyloxyphenol gave 7 g. 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-benzyloxyphenoxy)benzaldehyde (XXXIV), m. 134°. XXXIV (5.5 g.) and 2.2 g. III gave 3.4 g. 2-phenyl-4-[3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-benzyloxyphenoxy)benzylidene]-5-oxazolone (XXXV), m.203°. XXXV (2.9 g.) and XIV (from 0.25 g. Na) gave 2.9 g. Me 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-benzyloxyphenoxy)-α-benzamidocinnamate, m. 225°. I (38.5 g.) and 20 g. 4-acetoxyphenol gave 23.4 g. 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-acetoxyphenoxy)benzaldehyde, m. 122°. I (3 g.) and 3 g. 5-hydroxy-2-phenylbenzoxazole gave 2.3 g. 2-iodo-4-formyl-6-nitrophenyl 2-phenyl-5-benzoxazolyl ether, m. 182-3°, which could be converted to X. II (10 g.) and 3.5 g. N-propionylglycine gave 9.2 g. 2-ethyl-4-[3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)benzylidene]-5-oxazolone (XXXVI), m. 183-5°. XXXVI (8.4 g.) and XIV (from 0.8 g. Na) gave 6.6 g. Me 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)-α-propionamidocinnamate, m. 198-9°. II (12 g.) and 8 g. N-stearoylglycine gave 13 g. 2-heptadecyl-4-[3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)benzylidene)-5-oxazolone (XXXVII), m. 104-5°. XXXVII (11.5 g.) and XIV (from 0.8 g. Na) gave 11.3 g. Me 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)-α-stearamidocinnamate, m. 153°. II (20 g.) and 11 g. N-(β-phenylpropionyl)glycine gave 11 g. 2-phenethyl-4-[3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)benzylidene]-5-oxazolone (XXXVIII), m. 140°. XXXVIII (10.1 g.) and XIV (from 0.8 g. Na) gave 8.8 g. Me 3-iodo-5-nitro-4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)-α-(β-phenylpropionamido)cinnamate, m. 194°.

IT 96584-01-9P, Benzaldehyde, 4-(4-hydroxy-3-nitrophenoxy)-3-iodo-5-nitro-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 96584-01-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 4-(4-hydroxy-3-nitrophenoxy)-3-iodo-5-nitro- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)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L4 ANSWER 33 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:112972 CAPLUS
Correction of: 1984:630070

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:112972
Correction of: 101:230070

TITLE: [[(Aminomethyl)aryl]oxy]acetic acid esters. A new class of high-ceiling diuretics. 2. Modifications of the oxyacetic side chain

AUTHOR(S): Plattner, Jacob J.; Fung, Anthony K. L.; Smital, Jill R.; Lee, Cheuk Man; Crowley, Steven R.; Pernet, Andre G.; Bunnell, Paul R.; Buckner, Steven A.; Sennello, Lawrence T.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharm. Prod. Div., Abbott Lab., North Chicago, IL, 60064, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1984), 27(12), 1587-96
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

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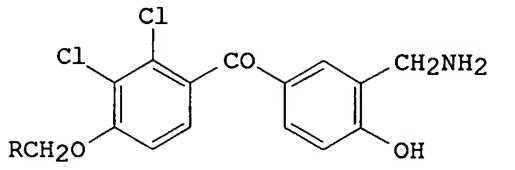

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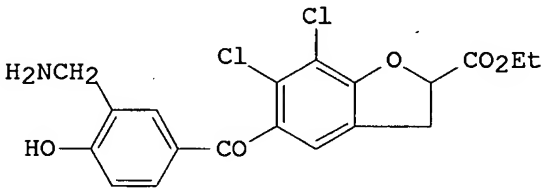


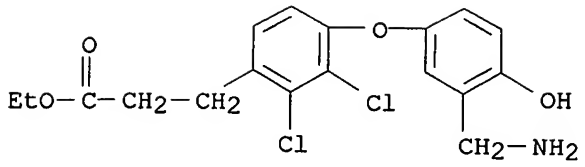
II

AB Aminomethyl derivs. of Et [2,3-dichloro-4-(4-hydroxybenzoyl)phenoxy]acetate with modified oxyacetic acid side chains were prepared Thus, the benzoylphenoxyacetate I (R = CO2Et) was converted to I (R = CONH2, CH2NH2, CH2CN). Systematic alteration of the oxyacetic acid side chain has shown that the carboxylic acid function is the active species in vivo and that the Et ester group serves as a prodrug to enhance oral absorption. Side-chain functional groups that are incapable of generating the carboxylic acid in vivo failed to impart diuretic activity to the target compds. Addnl. side-chain modifications including homologation, Me substitution, and heteroatom replacement are also described. Ring annulation of the oxyacetic side chain to a dihydrobenzofuran-2-carboxylic acid produced II, which displayed the highest level of saluretic activity for this series.

IT 87181-44-0P 87181-52-0P 92285-38-6P
92285-41-1P 92285-57-9P 92285-58-0P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and diuretic activity of)

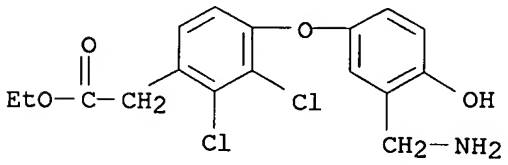
RN 87181-44-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

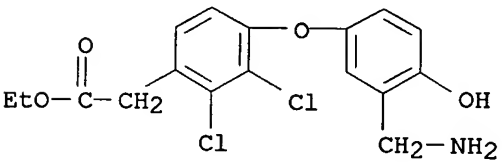


● HCl

RN 87181-52-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

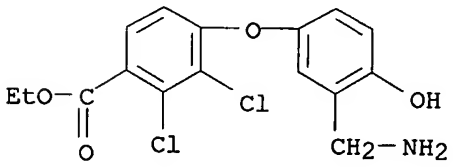


RN 92285-38-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

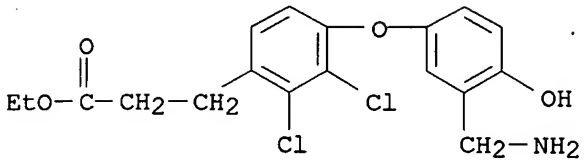
RN 92285-41-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



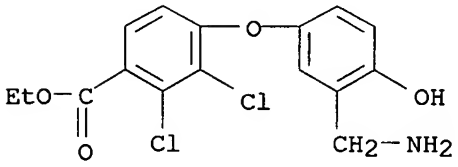
● HCl

RN 92285-57-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 92285-58-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

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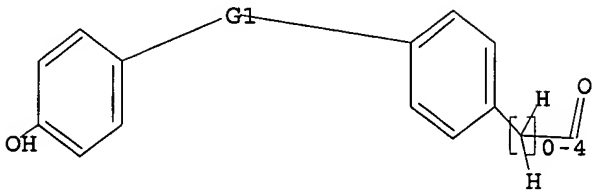
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR



G1 O,S,Se,CH2,SO2,NH

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

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REGISTRY INITIATED
Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress...
Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 16:48:21 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 27851 TO ITERATE

7.2% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 8 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 547038 TO 567002
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 1595 TO 2861

L2 8 SEA SSS SAM L1

L3 7 L2

=> d 1-7 ibib abs hitstr

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:927006 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:395288
TITLE: New [3,5-dihalo-4-(4-hydroxyphenoxy)phenyl]acetic acid derivatives useful as thyroid receptor ligands, and their preparation, pharmaceutical compositions, and methods of use
INVENTOR(S): Ryono, Dennis E.; Hangeland, Jon J.; Friends, Todd J.; Dejneka, Tamara; Devasthale, Pratik; Caringal, Yolanda V.; Zhang, Minsheng; Doweyko, Arthur M. P.; Malm, Johan; Sanin, Andrei
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 94 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

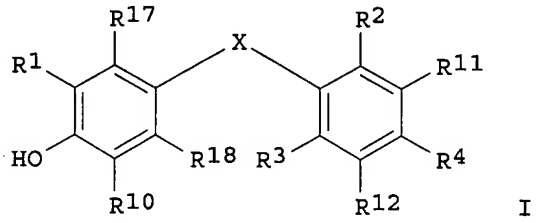
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004093799	A2	20041104	WO 2004-US11883	20040416
WO 2004093799	A3	20050224		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2005004184	A1	20050106	US 2004-826100	20040415
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-463774P	P 20030418
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 141:395288			

GI



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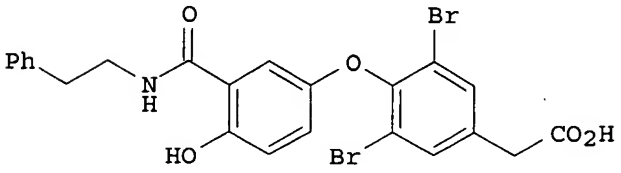


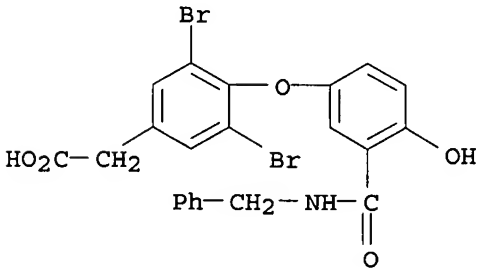
II

AB Thyroid receptor ligands are provided which have the general formula I [wherein: R1 = (un)substituted CONR5R6, CH2NR5R6, NR5COR6, OR7, R8, 4-R9-4,5-dihydrooxazol-2-yl; R2, R3 = H, halo, C1-4 alkyl or C3-5 cycloalkyl, provided that at least 1 of R2 and R3 ≠ H; R4 = (CH2)nR13 or (CH2)nCONR16CR13R14R15; R5, R6 = H, (hetero)aryl, (cyclo)alkyl, or (hetero)aralkyl; R7 = (hetero)aryl, alkyl, or (hetero)aralkyl; R8 = (hetero)aryl or cycloalkyl; R9 = R7 or H; R10 = H, halo, cyano, or alkyl; R11, R12 = H, halo, alkoxy, OH, cyano, or alkyl; R13 = COOH and esters, phosphonic and phosphinic acid and esters, sulfonic acid, tetrazole, hydroxamic acid, thiazolidinedione, acylsulfonamide, or other carboxylic acid surrogates; R14, R15 = H, alkyl; or R14R15 = (CH2)2-5, forming 3- to 6-membered cycloalkyl rings; R16 = H or C1-4 alkyl; R17 and R18 = H, halo, or alkyl; n = 0-4; X = O, S, S(O)2, S(O), Se, CO, NH, or CH2]. In addition, a method is provided for preventing, inhibiting or treating diseases or disorders associated with metabolism dysfunction, or which are dependent upon the expression of, a T3 regulated gene, wherein a compound I is administered therapeutically. Claims cover

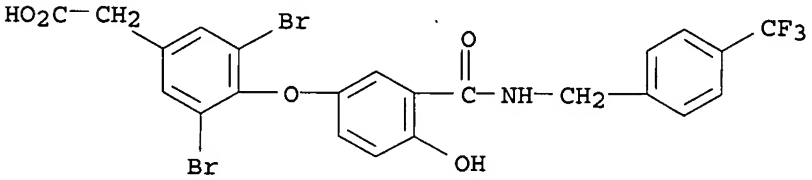
the above, as well as pharmaceutical compns. containing I, and methods of coadministration of I with other compds., particularly certain antidiabetic agents. Compds. I include selective agonists, partial agonists, antagonists, and partial antagonists of thyroid receptors (no data). Approx. 168 compds. were prepared For instance, Me (3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxyphenyl)acetate underwent O-arylation with (4-MeOC6H4)2I+ BF4-, and the resultant 4-methoxyphenyl ether derivative underwent a sequence of: (1) formylation in the 3-position, (2) O-demethylation, (3) oxidation of the aldehyde to an acid, (4) amidation of the acid, and (5) alkaline saponification of the ester, to give title compound II.

IT 725239-65-6P 788823-06-3P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(drug candidate; preparation of [dihalo(hydroxyphenoxy)phenyl]acetic acid derivs. as thyroid receptor ligands)

RN 725239-65-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[(phenylmethyl)amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 788823-06-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[[[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methyl]amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2004:465510 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	141:133551
TITLE:	Thyroid receptor ligands. Part 2: thyromimetics with improved selectivity for the thyroid hormone receptor beta
AUTHOR(S):	Hangeland, Jon J.; Doweyko, Arthur M.; Dejneka, Tamara; Friends, Todd J.; Devasthale, Pratik; Mellstrom, Karin; Sandberg, Johnny; Grynfarb, Marlena; Sack, John S.; Einspahr, Howard; Faernegardh, Mathias; Husman, Bolette; Ljunggren, Jan; Koehler, Konrad; Sheppard, Cheryl; Malm, Johan; Ryono, Denis E.
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Pharmaceutical Research Institute, Bristol-Myers Squibb, Princeton, NJ, 08543, USA
SOURCE:	Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2004),

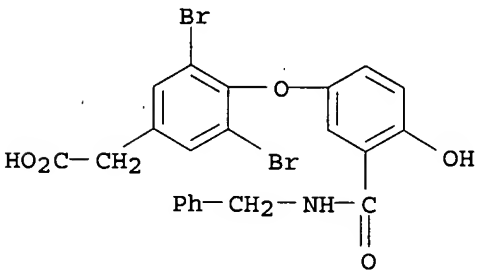
14(13), 3549-3553
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:133551

AB A set of thyromimetics having improved selectivity for TR-β1 were prepared by replacing the 3'-iso-Pr group of 2 and 3 with substituents having increased steric bulk. From this limited SAR study, the most potent and selective compds. identified were derived from 2 and contained a 3'-Ph moiety bearing small hydrophobic groups meta to the biphenyl link. X-ray crystal data of 15c complexed with TR-β1 LBD shows methionine 442 to be displaced by the bulky R3' Ph Et amide side chain. Movement of this amino acid side chain provides an expanded pocket for the bulky side chain while the ligand-receptor complex retains full agonist activity.

IT 725239-65-6P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(structure activity relationships of thyromimetics with selectivity for thyroid hormone receptor beta)

RN 725239-65-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-[[(phenylmethyl)amino]carbonyl]phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:173554 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:221353
TITLE: Preparation of aryloxyphenols as thyroid receptor antagonists for the treatment of cardiac and metabolic disorders
INVENTOR(S): Malm, Johan; Brandt, Peter; Edvinsson, Karin; Koehler, Konrad; Sanin, Andrei; Gordon, Sandra
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Karo Bio AB, Swed.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003018515	A2	20030306	WO 2002-EP9120	20020813
WO 2003018515	A3	20041028		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,

PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2449515	A1	20030306	CA 2002-2449515	20020813
EP 1499578	A2	20050126	EP 2002-767384	20020813
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
JP 2005507381	T	20050317	JP 2003-523181	20020813
US 2005107347	A1	20050519	US 2003-485849	20020813
CN 1697821	A	20051116	CN 2002-814476	20020813
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2001-20691 A	20010824
			GB 2002-7719 A	20020403
			WO 2002-EP9120 W	20020813

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:221353

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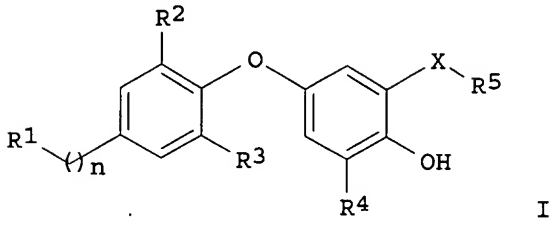

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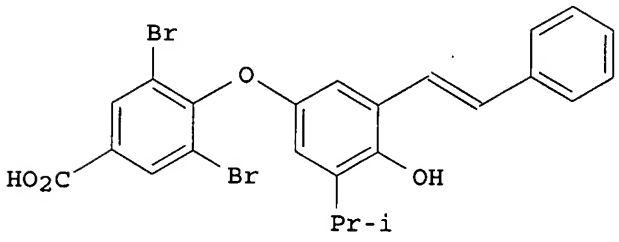


II

AB Title compds. I [R1 = carboxy, ester, α-hydroxycarboxy, etc.; R2-3 = Cl, I, Br, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, etc.; R4 = halo, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, etc.; X = CH2CH2, CH2CH2CH2, CH=CH, etc.; R5 = (hetero)aryl, cycloalkyl, etc.; n = 0-2] are prepared For instance, Me 3,5-dibromo-4-(3-isopropyl-4-methoxyphenoxy)benzoate is nitrated (PhH, HNO3), reduced (EtOH, Na2S2O4) and converted to Me 3,5-dibromo-4-(3-iodo-5-isopropyl-4-methoxyphenoxy)benzoate (MeOH, HCl, KI). This intermediate was saponified (EtOH, KOH), demethylated (CH2Cl2, BF3•SMe2) and coupled to styrene (DMF, Et3N, Me3NCH2PhCl, tris(dibenzylideneacetone)dipalladium) to give II. The compds. of the invention exhibit binding affinities to the ThRα receptor in the range of 10 to 500 nM. I are useful in the treatment of cardiac and metabolic disorders, such as cardiac arrhythmias, thyrotoxicosis, subclin. hyperthyroidism and liver diseases.

IT 500794-79-6P, (E)-3,5-Dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-isopropyl-5-(2-phenylethenyl)phenoxy]benzoic acid

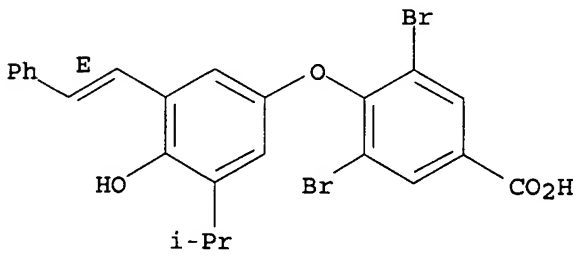
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(aryloxyphenols as thyroid receptor antagonists for treatment of cardiac and metabolic disorders)

RN 500794-79-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-(1-methylethyl)-5-[(1E)-2-phenylethenyl]phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



L3 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:457018 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:89793

TITLE: Preparation of 4-(4-hydroxyphenoxy)phenylacetyl amino acids and related compounds as novel thyroid receptor ligands

INVENTOR(S): Hangeland, Jon; Zhang, Minsheng; Caringal, Yolanda; Ryono, Denis; Li, Yi-lin; Malm, Johan; Liu, Ye; Garg, Neeraj; Litten, Chris; Garcia Collazo, Ana Maria; Koehler, Konrad

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Karo Bio AB, Swed.; et al.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 60 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

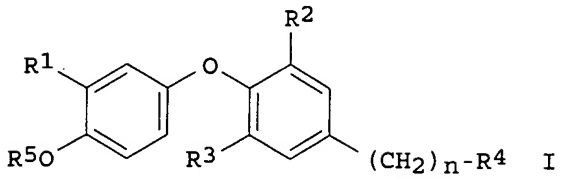
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000039077	A2	20000706	WO 1999-IB2084	19991223
WO 2000039077	A3	20000921		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2356319	A1	20000706	CA 1999-2356319	19991223
BR 9916851	A	20011016	BR 1999-16851	19991223
EP 1144370	A2	20011017	EP 1999-962486	19991223
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
TR 200101834	T2	20011221	TR 2001-200101834	19991223
HU 200104666	A2	20020328	HU 2001-4666	19991223
JP 2002533432	T	20021008	JP 2000-590990	19991223
AU 758202	B2	20030320	AU 2000-18855	19991223
NZ 512422	A	20040227	NZ 1999-512422	19991223
NO 2001002931	A	20010821	NO 2001-2931	20010613
ZA 2001004932	A	20030115	ZA 2001-4932	20010615
IN 2001KN00754	A	20050311	IN 2001-KN754	20010720
US 6989402	B1	20060124	US 2001-868889	20010914

US 2005282872 A1 20051222 US 2005-189654 20050726
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1998-28442 A 19981224
WO 1999-IB2084 W 19991223
US 2001-868889 A3 20010914

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:89793
GI



I

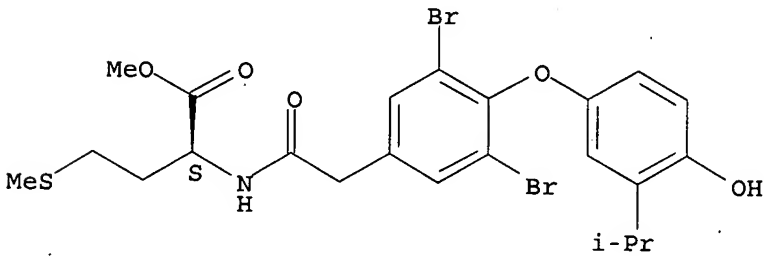
AB Title compds. I [R1 = halo, trifluoromethyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl; R2, R3 = H, halo, alkyl, at least one of R2 and R3 being other than H; n = 0-4; R4 is an (un)substituted heteroarom. moiety linked to (CH2)n via a nitrogen or carbon atom; an amine, including those in which the amine is derived from an alpha amino acid of either L- or D-stereochem., an acylsulfonamide, or a carboxylic acid amide, with the proviso that when n = 0, then R4 can only be a carboxylic acid amide or an acylsulfonamide; R5 is H or an acyl or other group capable of bioconversion to generate the free phenol structure] were prepared for use in the treatment of diseases associated with metabolism dysfunction or which are dependent on the expression of a T3 regulated gene (such as obesity, hypercholesterolemia, atherosclerosis, depression, osteoporosis, hypothyroidism, goiter, thyroid cancer, glaucoma, cardiac arrhythmia, and congestive heart failure). Thus, coupling of 3,5-dibromo-4-(4-hydroxy-3-isopropylphenoxy)phenylacetic acid with D-methionine Me ester hydrochloride followed by hydrolysis afforded N-[3,5-dibromo-4-(4-hydroxy-3-isopropylphenoxy)phenylacetyl]-D-methionine.

IT 280779-35-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of (hydroxyphenoxy)phenylacetyl amino acids and related compds. as novel thyroid receptor ligands)

RN 280779-35-3 CAPLUS

CN L-Methionine, N-[[3,5-dibromo-4-[4-hydroxy-3-(1-methylethyl)phenoxy]phenyl]acetyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L3 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:448104 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:81253
TITLE: Preparation and formulation of phenylacetamidobenzoic acid derivatives as inhibitors of IgE production
INVENTOR(S): Hasegawa, Masaichi; Takeyasu, Takumi; Tsuchiya, Naoki; Hase, Naoki; Takahashi, Katsushi; Kamimura, Takashi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teijin Limited, Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9719910	A1	19970605	WO 1996-JP3456	19961126
W: AU, CA, CN, JP, KR, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2210579	A1	19970605	CA 1996-2210579	19961126
CA 2210579	C	20030311		
AU 9675902	A	19970619	AU 1996-75902	19961126
AU 703092	B2	19990318		
EP 806412	A1	19971112	EP 1996-938545	19961126
EP 806412	B1	20000405		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
CN 1173169	A	19980211	CN 1996-191624	19961126
CN 1081623	B	20020327		
AT 191458	T	20000415	AT 1996-938545	19961126
ES 2144786	T3	20000616	ES 1996-938545	19961126
JP 3117466	B2	20001211	JP 1997-520357	19961126
US 5808144	A	19980915	US 1997-875284	19970723
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-307222 A	19951127
			JP 1996-228367 A	19960829
			WO 1996-JP3456 W	19961126

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:81253
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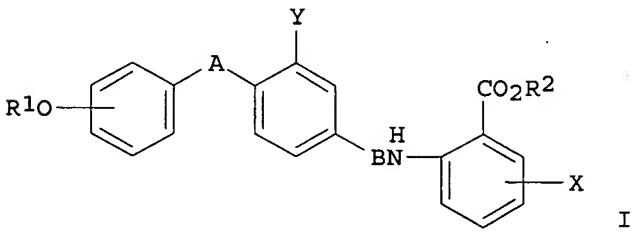


I

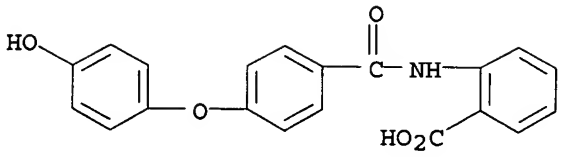
AB The title compds. I [R1 represents H, cyclic, linear or branched C1-12 alkyl optionally substituted by one or more C6-10 aryloxy groups, C7-12 aralkyl wherein the aryl group optionally has one or more substituents such as halogeno, Me or methoxy, or C3-10 alkenyl optionally substituted by one or more Ph groups; A represents O, S or CH2; B represents CO or CZ2CO wherein Z is H or F; R2 represents H or C1-4 alkyl; X represents halogeno or methyl; and Y represents H, NO2 or CN] are prepared 2-(4-(4-Cyclooctyloxyphenoxy)phenylacetamido)benzoic acid (preparation given) at 100 mg/kg orally gave almost complete suppression of anti-TNP IgE production in mice.

IT 191658-02-3P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of phenylacetamidobenzoic acid derivs. as inhibitors of IgE production)

RN 191658-02-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-[[4-(4-hydroxyphenoxy)benzoyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX

NAME)



L3 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:159234 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 78:159234
TITLE: Triiodothyroacetic acid salts
INVENTOR(S): Jaeger, Roland
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Societe Anon. pour l'Industrie Chimique
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 12 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2239136	A1	19730329	DE 1972-2239136	19720809
FR 2153202	A1	19730504	FR 1971-34447	19710924

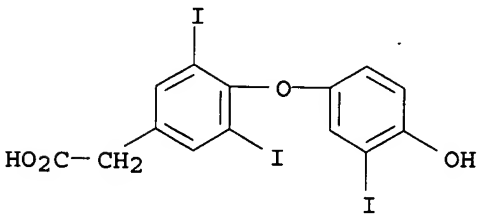
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 1971-34447 A 19710924

AB water soluble 4,3-HOIC6H3OC6H3I2CH2CO2M-2,6,4 (I, M = Na, K, Li, morpholinium, mono-, di-, or triethanol-ammonium) were prepared from the components in EtOH at .apprx.pH 8. I (M = Na) was converted into I (M = Mg0.5, Ca0.5, Zn0.5, or Co0.5) soluble in EtOH-H2O. I were useful for normalizing the triglyceride and blood cholesterol content at lower doses than I (M = H).

IT 40993-21-3P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 40993-21-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-(4-hydroxy-3-iodophenoxy)-3,5-diiodo-, magnesium salt (2:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●1/2 Mg

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1963:53028 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 58:53028
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 58:8983c-e
TITLE: Dialkylaminoalkyl phenoxyphenylalkanoates

INVENTOR(S): Kerwin, James F.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Smith Kline & French Laboratories
SOURCE: 2 pp.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

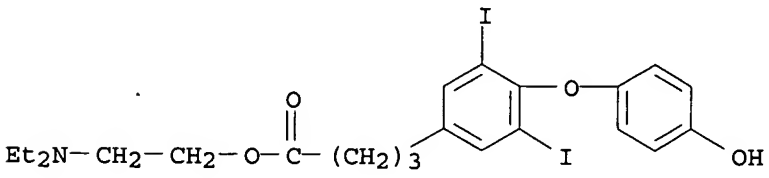
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3064037		19621113	US	19610928
GB 999892			GB	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US	19610928

AB Processes are disclosed for the preparation of title compds. These compds. reduce lipid concentration in body serum and tissues. Diethylaminoethyl ester of 4-(3-iodo-4-hydroxyphenoxy)-3,5-diiodophenylacetic acid as the HCl salt was obtained by refluxing for 4 hrs. a mixture of 3.1 g. 4-(3-iodo-4-hydroxyphenoxy)-3,5-diiodophenyl-acetic acid, 8 g. 2-diethylaminochloroethane, and 75 ml. Me2CHOH and crystallizing the precipitate from EtOH-petr. ether. Dimethyl-aminoethyl 4-(3-iodo-4-hydroxyphenoxy)-3,5-diindophenylpropionate as HCl salt was prepared by a similar procedure. The HCl salts of the following are similarly prepared: diethylaminoethyl 4-(4-hydroxyphenoxy)-3,5-diiodophenylacetate, dimethyl-aminoethyl 4-(4-hydroxyphenoxy)-3,5-diiodophenylacetate, diethylaminoethyl 4-(3-iodo-4-hydroxyphenoxy)-3,5-diiodobenzoate, diethylaminoethyl 4-(4-hydroxyphenoxy)-3,5-diiodobenzoate, diethylaminoethyl 4-(3-iodo-4-hydroxyphenoxy)-3,5-diiodophenylbutyrate, 3-dimethylaminopropyl 4-(3,5-diiodo-4-propyl, 4-(3,5-diiodo-4-hydroxyphenoxy)-3,5-diiodophenylpropionate, 3-diethylaminopropyl 4-(4-methoxyphenoxy)-3,5-diiodobenzoate, 3-diethylaminopropyl 4-(4-methoxyphenoxy-3,5-diiodophenylpropionate, 2-dibutylaminoethyl 4-(3,5-ditert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenoxy)-3,5-diiodophenylpropionate, and diethylaminoethyl 4-(4-hydroxyphenoxy)-3,5-diiodophenyl)-butyrate.

IT 95940-58-2P, Butyric acid, 4-[4-(p-hydroxyphenoxy)-3,5-diiodophenyl]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, hydrochloride
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 95940-58-2 CAPLUS

CN Butyric acid, 4-[4-(p-hydroxyphenoxy)-3,5-diiodophenyl]-, 2-(diethylamino)ethyl ester, hydrochloride (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

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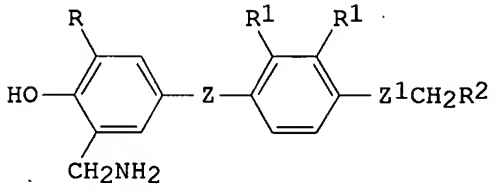
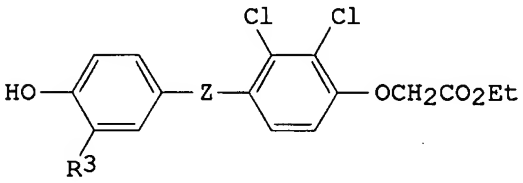
L4 ANSWER 37 OF 45 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:539494 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:139494
TITLE: Diphenyl ether, diphenyl thioether and diphenyl methane phenol Mannich bases
INVENTOR(S): Plattner, Jacob J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Abbott Laboratories, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 10 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4389416	A	19830621	US 1981-310164	19811009 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1981-310164	19811009

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 99:139494; MARPAT 99:139494
GI



I



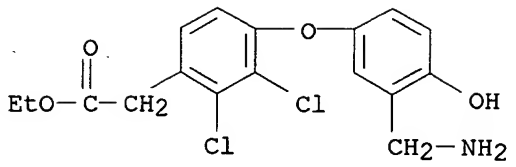
II

AB The title compds. [I; R = H, alkyl, H2NCH2, halo; Z = O, CH2, S, S(O); R1 = H, alkyl, halo; Z1 = O, CH2, S, bond; R2 = CO2H, carboxyalkyl, H2NCO, HOCH2, PhNHCH2, H2NCH2], with diuretic activity, were prepared Thus, phenoxyacetate II (R3 = H, Z = CH2), obtained by NaBH4 reduction of II (R3 = H, Z = CO), was treated with ClCH2CONHCH2OH in AcOH containing H2SO4 to give II (R3 = ClCH2CONHCH2, Z = CH2), which on acid hydrolysis gave II.HCl (R3 = H2NCH2, Z = CH2). Natriuretic activities of I (R = H, Cl; R1 = Cl; Z = Z1 = O; R2 = CONH2, CO2Et, CH2OH) in rats were greater than that of Bumetanide.

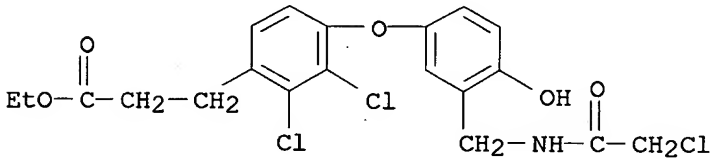
IT 87181-52-0P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and diuretic activity of)

RN 87181-52-0 CAPLUS

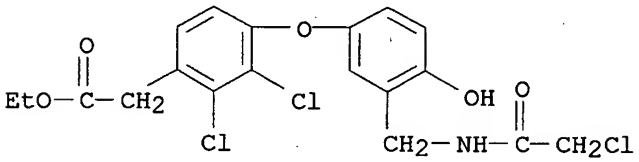
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



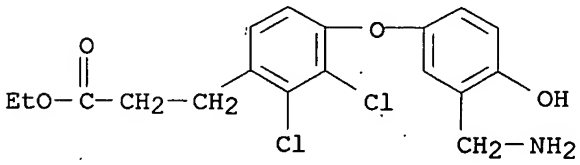
IT 87181-43-9P 87181-51-9P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and hydrolysis of)
RN 87181-43-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 2,3-dichloro-4-[3-[[(chloroacetyl)amino]methyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 87181-51-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2,3-dichloro-4-[3-[[(chloroacetyl)amino]methyl]-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 87181-44-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reduction of)
RN 87181-44-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[3-(aminomethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]-2,3-dichloro-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl